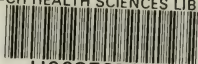


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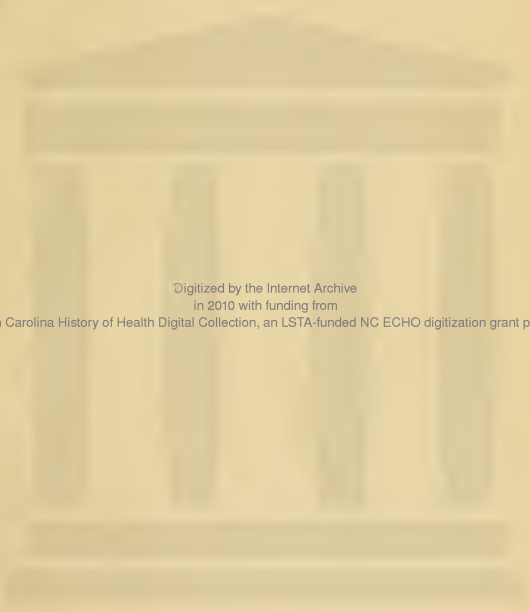
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*The*  
CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY

INDEX TO VOLUME IV

September, 1922 to August, 1923

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## John Alonzo Goode

JOHN ALONZO GOODE, the forty-third president of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, was born in Marion, N. C., August 21, 1888, the son of John Calvin and Sophronia Agnes (Brookshire) Goode. His early education was received in the city schools of Marion, shortly after the completion of which (September, 1905) he entered the drug store of the late James I. Johnson, of Raleigh, as an apprentice. The latter part of his probationary training was received under Mr. C. B. Crowell, manager of the Bobbitt-Wynne Drug Co., also of Raleigh.

On September 23-24, 1909, after a course in Page's School of Pharmacy, Mr. Goode passed the examination of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and received license to practice his profession. After becoming a licentiate Mr. Goode was engaged by the W. H. King Drug Co., of Raleigh, for two years, after which he accepted employment with the Acme Drug Co., of the same city, for twelve months. Leaving Raleigh he was engaged successively by R. Blacknall and Son, Durham, for one year, T. C. Smith Co., Asheville, for two years, and by Lehn and Fink, manufacturing chemists, of New York City, for a year. Mr. Goode then went to Asheville, where, with D. H. Hage and \$350.50 in cash, he started the drug store of Hage and Goode that has since become Goode's Drug Store for which fifty thousand dollars have been refused. When asked how he could have progressed so far in so short a time he answered: "Hard work, sound practical experience, and a quick turnover of merchandise were my principal aids. It has been my policy to see to it that 'drug store atmosphere' predominates in my place. When a drug store ceases to emphasize drugs as the *principal* item, it soon shows signs of not only professional but commercial decay. A man conducting a drug store should be one who is proud to be called a pharmacist. This quality is necessary to success and usually brings success."

On November 17, 1917, he was married to Miss Mamie King Chambers, of Asheville, and to this union one child, Kathryn Frances, has been born. Mr. and Mrs. Goode reside at 339 Merrimon Avenue.

Mr. Goode is a 32nd degree Mason, a Pythian, a member of the Methodist church, and a life-long Democrat. His professional affiliations include membership in both the *American Pharmaceutical Association*, and the *National Association of Retail Druggists*.

In June, 1919, Mr. Goode was elected third vice-president of the *North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*, and in June of this year was elevated to the presidency, having progressed to this office through the second and first vice-presidencies. Not only is he the executive head of the pharmaceutical association, but he is also president of the Asheville Retail Merchant's Association.

Thus in dry and chronological order are listed the main events in J. A. Goode's life. Nothing has been said of the dynamic force that allowed him to advance in six years from drug clerk to sole owner of one of North Carolina's largest and most successful stores, and yet this force is the outstanding characteristic of the man. His limitless energy is not of the restless type, but is powerful and unremittent. What he wants, he works to win, and in the labor despair or doubt or fear have no place. Self-made in the best sense of the term; self-believer without being an egotist; optimistic and almost a dreamer, Mr. Goode is awarded the leadership of North Carolina druggists at a time when his oft proved qualities of courage, energy, and vision are most needed to guarantee the advancement and safeguard the interests of the profession of Pharmacy.

—J. G. B.



JOHN ALONZO GOODE, of Asheville  
*Forty-third President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor* Chapel Hill, N. C.



## FOREWORD

Five years ago the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, as the official organ of the William Simpson Pharmaceutical Society at the University of North Carolina, was compelled to discontinue publication as a quarterly periodical because of the prohibitive cost of printing during the war period.

At the forty-third annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association held at Winston-Salem, the writer, who directed the destiny of the JOURNAL before, was authorized to issue a monthly magazine, with the same title, to the drug trade of this section, under the auspices this time, not of the School of Pharmacy at the University, but of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

At the forty-sixth annual meeting of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association held at Florence, the delegates voted to adopt the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY as the official organ of their association and authorized the Treasurer to subscribe for the publication in the name of every member of the organization. At the same time they elected one of their number, Mr. Frank M. Smith, of Charleston, S. C., as the editor of the South Carolina section of the JOURNAL.

With this brief explanation the JOURNAL makes its second bow to the pharmacists of North and South Carolina and ventures the hope that it may receive the support and counsel of the readers it shall try very earnestly to serve.

We expect to write frankly and constructively, we hope instructively and entertainingly. Whether we shall succeed with our task of giving Carolina druggists a magazine devoted solely to their interest and designed purely for their advantage depends largely on how our readers react and whether we receive their coöperation. The task of editing the JOURNAL is a labor of love, since no financial remuneration is attached to the work, and it is hoped that this labor will be added to by the individual effort of every member of the two associations to the end that the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, as the publicity medium of Carolina druggists, may become worthy of the highest expectations of its sponsors.

—J. G. B.

### *Power*

We were talking last night to an eminent mathematician who is devoting intensive study to some of the problems suggested by Einstein's theories of certain natural phenomena. The talk came around to the energy developed in the atom by the incessant internal bombardment of its electrons, and the effects upon civilization if this energy of the electrons could be harnessed and put to work under man's direction.

According to Thompson, an atom is developed from two kinds of primordial particles called electrons, one kind positively charged and constituting the nucleus of the atom about the center of which the other kind, negatively charged, is rapidly rotating. By this hypothesis an atom is a sort of infinitesimal solar system whose members, the electrons, are no bigger with respect to the diameter of the atom than is the earth with respect to the diameter of the earth's orbit. The speed of electronic rotation varies, of course, with the atom, but in the case of radium, for example, the beta electrons have been proved to travel at the rate of 160,000 miles per second. To get some conception of this terrific speed, just recall from your study of physics that light travels at a rate only slightly greater than this, 186,000 miles per second, and that this rate is considered the ultimate in speed—nothing can travel faster. The magni-

tude of this number impresses us slightly more when we realize that such an electron could travel completely around the earth about seven times in one second of time.

In the hydrogen atom there are 2,000 electrons while the mercury atom contains 400,000. All of this is interesting but—Does it have any practical value for us? If scientists may be believed it will be possible in a reasonably few years for man to gain control of this tremendous store of subatomic energy and to use it for his own ends.

—J. G. B.

### *The Druggist in Politics*

The preceding editorial deals with a form of power that is tremendous, but undirectable, and it suggests another force that has never been put to useful purpose.

The druggists of North and South Carolina could, if they would, exercise an enormous political force that is now locked up and valueless. They are in intimate contact with more people than any class in the state. Collectively they possess the confidence of all voters, and have the power to mar or make any seeker of an office. With all this latent force at their hand they watch their calling being legislated almost out of existence, they patiently endure unnecessary restrictions and technicalities, and by their very acceptance of injustices without protest they court additional burdens.

Representatives and Senators for the next General Assembly will soon be elected.

Some of the candidates appreciate the legal difficulties under which druggists labor and would gladly lend their efforts toward relief; some believe druggists to be engaged in a profiteering enterprise that should be even further regulated; while some have no convictions as to druggists as a group. It is vital that these candidates be properly labeled in advance in respect to their attitude to Pharmacy. Where this label shows them to be antagonistic, then it is incumbent upon the druggists of the district involved to take effective measures looking to the defeat of such candidate. Equally necessary is it that candidates favorable to Pharmacy should receive the whole hearted, earnest support of druggists. The political party to which the candidate belongs should be relatively of no importance; the main matter now is that he shall be sympathetic to the needs and reasonable requests of druggists and willing to further their legitimate interests. The calling of Pharmacy and its position in the economic scheme is vastly more important to a practicing druggist than any tenets of political faith. Vote for the candidate who will work for you, and better still, see that enough of your customers vote for him to guarantee his election.

In some districts it is a foregone conclusion that certain nominees will be elected. In such case the druggist has no choice of candidates, only the choice of voting or not voting. But even here he can exert a great deal of pressure to the end that the nominee may be properly advised of the legitimate needs of the drug business and converted to the fact that relief should be obtained from the sort of legislation foisted upon it in recent years by state and national governments.

There will be three measures introduced in the North Carolina Legislature this winter that must be passed. One relates to the restriction of the sale of patent medicines and household remedies to drug stores, another to the membership of a pharmacist on the State Board of Health, and one would allow an annual appropriation from the state for the work of the Board of Pharmacy. Attorney Bowman is drawing up these bills and will later mail copies to every druggist in the state. Study them

and if you are convinced that they are just measures and are calculated to help the cause, then see to it that your part is done for their passage. *Convince your representative before the General Assembly convenes* that the public health is promoted when these bills become law.

Surely the time has arrived for the profession of pharmacy to claim a reasonable share of economic freedom, to protest effectively against further restrictions. There can be no question of the power that druggists have to command this relief, but there is a great question as to when they will finally unloose their energy. The state pharmaceutical association is the medium through which every one of us can work. If you wait for the other man to do something and he waits for you, accomplishment is dead; but if each assumes the necessity for individual effort, then results quickly follow. Is it not wise that our thousand voices and latent power be concentrated in one single note and in unified effort? The time has come, the instrument is at hand, the cause is just. Lamentations have failed, but concerted action is still untried. Yesterday is gone, forget it; tomorrow is still unborn, ignore it; today is here, use it.

—J. G. B.

### *A Pharmacist on Health Board*

The presence of Dr. E. F. Kelly, of Baltimore, at the Winston-Salem meeting and the fact that he is a member of the Maryland Board of Health, coupled with the additional fact that for some years South Carolina druggists have had representation, reminds us again that a pharmacist should be and must be put on the North Carolina Board of Health. Governor Morrison has promised that the next vacancy occurring on the Board shall be filled by a druggist, but this was over a year ago and no vacancies have occurred or give promise of occurring. The JOURNAL may or may not be reflecting the opinion of its readers in making the statement that an amendment should be sought to the law relating to the Board of Health which would create a new membership to be held by a pharmacist. We fail to see how such an addition to the personnel of the board could make it



appreciably more cumbersome, nor do we believe that it would establish a precedent that would be an invitation to other callings to seek representation thereon. The Board of Health was created and is supported by the state to be a means of protecting and conserving the public health. We contend that the presence of a pharmacist on the Board would be in furtherance of this purpose. By reason of his training and experience a pharmacist should know more about the physical side of drugs than physicians. His interests are in this direction. It is vital that the supply of medicines, serums, preventives and curatives of disease, shall be kept under careful supervision and inspection by an authority best equipped for the work. No one so well as a highly trained pharmacist can guarantee intelligent oversight of this kind. Then too, it is good policy to enlist the coöperation of druggists generally in health programs and crusades, since no class is closer to the public than they are. If druggists are allowed to see one of their own number on the Board of Health they will naturally enough feel a livelier interest in any campaign inaugurated by the Board and would more quickly lend their efforts for its furtherance. The JOURNAL fails to see a single objection that could be offered to the addition of a pharmacist on the Board that could possibly counterbalance or nullify the advantages his presence there would have to the public for whose protection the Board was created.

If the above statements are true, according to the belief of druggists generally, and if these druggists are interested in seeing one of their own number appointed who could have some say so in antitoxin distribution, for example, then it is incumbent upon each man among them to go to see his representative in the legislature and outline to him the importance to public health of such a move. —J. G. B.

### *Dr. Edward Victor Zoeller*

At the one hundred and twenty-seventh annual commencement of the University of North Carolina there was conferred on Mr. E. V. Zoeller, of Tarboro, the honorary degree of Doctor of Pharmacy.

In presenting Mr. Zoeller to the President, who awarded the degree, Dr. Archibald Henderson said of him:

*"Edward Victor Zoeller—born in New York City, trained in youth at Tarboro, North Carolina, graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy, he has given to North Carolina a life of devoted service in forwarding the progress and elevating the standards of his profession. Student, organizer, leader, always modest and self-effacing, he has played a prominent role in the councils of the National Pharmaceutical Association. Through the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, which he assisted in organizing, and the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, of which he has been president for some three decades, he has unceasingly and effectively labored for salutary legislation and high standards in pharmaceutical training."*

This is the first time in history that an honorary degree has been conferred upon a North Carolina pharmacist, and it was peculiarly fitting that a man of Dr. Zoeller's type should have first been singled out for the distinction. The editor has so often by voice and pen expressed his admiration of this thirty-year president of the State Board that there is little left that he can say. But he does wish to add that the druggists of the state are as one with the University of North Carolina in desiring Dr. Zoeller to know that his three decades of loyal and effective work for the Board of Pharmacy and his forty-two years of continuous support of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association have been of incalculable benefit, and they wish him also to know that his unselfish labors have won for him a secure place in the hearts of his fellow pharmacists and an enviable position in the history of North Carolina Pharmacy. —J. G. B.

### *Criticism Wanted*

We should like for our interested readers to examine carefully this issue of the JOURNAL and then write us frankly their opinion as to ways of bettering it. If additional departments should be included, name them; if we are carrying any "dead matter," say so; if part of our copy better belongs to the national journals, point it out; if you object to the size of the publication, suggest a substitution. We are not seeking "knocks," but we want and very much need constructive criticism.



## WINSTON-SALEM MEETING, 1922

The forty-third annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association held in Winston-Salem June 27, 28, and 29 was the most successful convention ever held by that organization. Four hundred delegates signed the roll book, four prominent speakers addressed the druggists in attendance, matters of vital concern to Pharmacy in North Carolina were discussed and acted upon, a legislative program of great possibilities was agreed upon, this JOURNAL was authorized, and entertainment features that leave delightful memories were furnished by the local druggists and the traveling men.

The convention, staged in the ball room of the Robert E. Lee Hotel, was presided over by Ira W. Rose, of Rocky Mount. President Rose was complimented frequently on the successful manner in which he kept discussions to the point, order in the room, and on the way he expedited business. The delegates were welcomed to the city of Winston-Salem by Mayor J. G. Hanes. This welcome was responded to by Vice-President J. A. Goode, of Asheville. The local druggists also welcomed the delegates to the city through their spokesman, Mr. E. W. O'Hanlon. This was responded to by Mr. Norman W. Lynch, of Charlotte.

During the first session the Association was addressed by Dr. H. W. Chase, president of the University of North Carolina, who spoke from the point of view of the educator in pharmacy, stressing the importance of reaching ever higher in cultural values and promising to druggists in the state the support and coöperation of the University and its School of Pharmacy.

The afternoon of the first day of the convention Mr. I. W. Rose, of Rocky Mount, forty-second president of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, delivered his presidential address; Mr. J. G. Beard, of Chapel Hill, presented his tenth annual report as Secretary-Treasurer, and Mr. F. W. Hancock, of Oxford, read his annual report as Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy. Then followed two papers, one read by Mr. J. G. Beard, "The Triangular Responsibility of Pharmacists," and the other by Mr. E. E. Miss-

ildine, of Tryon, with the title "The Value of Concentrating and Indexing Drug Stocks." These two papers solicited much discussion.

The third session Tuesday evening was given over to an address by Mr. H. S. Noel, of Indianapolis. Mr. Noel, introduced by President Rose, gave a very helpful and entertaining talk for an hour on the general subject, "Getting the Most Out of Business." After Mr. Noel's address the delegates were tendered a dance on the roof of the hotel by the Winston-Salem druggists.

The business session on Wednesday morning was prefaced by an address by Mr. E. C. Brokmeyer, of Washington, General Counsel of the N. A. R. D., after which the following papers were read: three papers on the subject, "If I Had to Marry Again, Would I Marry a Druggist?" by Mrs. E. L. Tarkenton, of Wilson, Mrs. J. D. Nutt, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Chas. M. Fox, of Asheboro; "Are You Shaking Up or Rattling Down?" by Mr. C. B. Miller, of Goldsboro; "Selling Your Own Preparations," by Mr. J. D. Nutt, of Wilmington; "The Financial and Accounting Side of the Drug Store," by Mr. E. F. Rimmer, of Charlotte; "Advertising a Pharmacy," by Mr. H. T. Hicks, of Raleigh; "Professional Pharmacy vs. Commercial Pharmacy," by Mr. P. A. Lee, of Dunn, and "Observations in a Drug Store," by Mr. G. K. Grantham, of Dunn.

Wednesday afternoon and evening were given over to entertainment features. Shortly after lunch the delegates were escorted through the R. J. Reynolds tobacco factories where they watched Camel cigarettes and Prince Albert smoking tobacco being manufactured from the unsorted leaf to the finished product. Waiting cars then took the delegates to a series of horse races staged for their benefit by Messrs. W. N. Reynolds and W. W. Smoak. At seventy-three the visiting druggists and their wives were guests of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary at a banquet in the ball room of the Robert E. Lee Hotel. Mr. Henry Dwire, editor of the *Twin City Sentinel* acted as toastmaster. Short talks were made by Mr. Zeb M. Moore, of Charlotte;

Mr. I. W. Rose, of Rocky Mount; Mrs. F. W. Hancock, of Oxford, and Mr. Sam E. Welfare, of Winston-Salem. The main address of the evening was delivered by Professor E. F. Kelly, of Baltimore, who spoke on "The Need for a National Organization of Pharmacists and Its Opportunities."

On Thursday morning Mr. G. K. Grantham read his report as Chairman of the Finance Committee. This was followed by a very complete, instructive, and interesting report by Mr. F. O. Bowman, General Counsel for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. This report covered his work for the year and embraced recommendations that new laws be sought limiting the sale of internal medicines to drug stores; securing an appropriation from the state for carrying on the work of the Board of Pharmacy, etc. During this session the committee on the Secretary-Treasurer's report agreed with his recommendation that the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY should be revived and published monthly

by the Association, and on motion such a course of action was authorized. The Association went on record as respectfully petitioning the University of North Carolina to provide a new building for the School of Pharmacy. It was enthusiastically decided to reaffirm acceptance of the invitation extended in 1921 by the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association to hold a joint session of the association of the two Carolinas in Greenville, S. C., in 1923.

The following officers were elected: President, J. A. Goode, Asheville; Vice-presidents, P. A. Lee, Dunn; J. P. Stowe, Charlotte; A. A. James, Winston-Salem; Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill; Local Secretary, R. K. Blair, Charlotte; Member Board of Pharmacy; I. W. Rose, Rocky Mount; Executive Committee, N. W. Lynch, Charlotte, *Chairman*; S. M. Purell, Salisbury; E. W. O'Hanlon, Winston-Salem; J. D. Nutt, Wilmington, and C. L. Eubanks, Chapel Hill.

The convention adjourned sine die.

## A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT GOODE

### YOUR JOURNAL OF PHARMACY

The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association have long needed and wanted a Journal of Pharmacy. In this, the first edition, we have accomplished our aim. I hope every member will read carefully each issue, and accept from me his appointment as local reporter of things of interest to his fellow-members, by sending them to our Editor.

There will be conducted a "Query Column" which you are urged to use. The JOURNAL will attempt to answer any scientific or commercial question relating to the practice of Pharmacy.

Mr. Bowman, our Attorney, will edit the legal page, and will keep us posted on the various narcotic and alcoholic rulings, and as to what the legal branch of the Association is doing in general. Mr. J. G. Beard, our Secretary, will be Editor-in-Chief, and will appoint a number of our most able members as Contributing Editors. Any member of our two associations is in-

vited to use the columns of the JOURNAL for the expression of any thought that might help the cause of Pharmacy.

The firms who advertise with us should have your consideration, as they make possible the publication of our JOURNAL.

There will be published in our next issue a list of North Carolina County Chairmen of the Legislative and Enforcement Committee. Should you be selected for this important post of duty in your county, let me impress upon you that it was by reason of your ability and fitness for the place, and that it is your duty to lend your best efforts to assisting the officers of our organization to accomplish something for the good of the Association and its members.

Finally, let me say that our association is growing rapidly, and is becoming more valuable to its members each day. Every member should put his shoulder to the wheel and help his brother-pharmacist to push forward to the goal of success.

(Signed)

J. A. GOODE, *President*.

# LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.



In assuming the responsibility as editor of the Legal Section of THE CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY your attorney is not unmindful of the importance of the task intrusted to him. At the same time, however, he welcomes the opportunity of having a direct medium of communication monthly with the druggists of the state concerning questions in which they are vitally interested, and it is felt that much good will result.

The policy of this section will be to keep the druggists of North Carolina fully advised with respect to all legal matters which in any way affect the retail drug business, including new laws coming before both our State Legislature and Congress, the new rulings promulgated by the various departments, and the departmental interpretations placed upon the laws, together with other information calculated to bring about better conditions for Pharmacy.

Every druggist who wishes any one of the numerous laws now affecting the drug trade explained, or who is in need of legal assistance is urged to communicate with the editor of this section. All such matters will be given prompt attention and very careful consideration. It will be borne in mind that no charge attaches for this service.

## Closer Co-operation With Board of Pharmacy Needed

Several complaints have been made to this office within the past few weeks with respect to violations of the Pharmacy law. Each in turn has been reported to the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy who advises that investigations will be made at once, and that any irregularity found will be promptly corrected.

Obviously without the coöperation of the druggists the Board will not know of some of the violations here and there over the state, and consequently cannot enforce the provisions of the law to the satisfaction of either its own members or to the druggists

themselves. In this connection it can be said that the Board welcomes reports of law violations and will prosecute those who are not complying with the requirements of the law.

Every druggist in the state who wants the pharmacy law enforced is therefore urged to coöperate with the Board in this particular, and report immediately every violation which comes to his attention.

## Beverage Taxes Explained

Below is given a schedule of the taxes on "beverages and the constituent parts thereof" imposed by Section 602 of the Revenue Act of 1921 with application made to retail druggists who operate soda fountains, together with the provisions of the regulations with respect to registration, the keeping of records, making returns, and payment of the tax imposed.

Due to the many conflicting interpretations placed on the various provisions of Section 602 by the officials at Washington, naturally there still exists more or less confusion among the taxpayers with regard to these taxes, despite the fact that numerous circulars and letters giving the different interpretations from time to time have been furnished them. However, it is hoped that the following outline explaining the provisions of the law, and at the same time including all the rulings and interpretations of the department to date will be of value to those interested in understanding the application of the new taxes:

(1). Cereal beverages are taxable at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. Retail druggists are not interested in this provision, however, as they do not manufacture such articles.

(2). Unfermented fruit juices and imitations thereof are taxable at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. This tax attaches to such articles as grape juice, logan and other berry juices, orange and other fruit juices, whether concentrated or in natural condition. Retail druggists do not as a rule

produce these juices and are, therefore, not concerned with this provision.

(3). Carbonated beverages manufactured by the use of a concentrate, essence, or extract, instead of by the usual procedure involving the use of a finished or fountain syrup, are taxable at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. Retail druggists are not subject to the tax imposed by this provision as it applies to the "ordinary beverages of commerce," the tax being paid by the manufacturer thereof.

(4). Still drinks are taxable at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. A still drink is one not charged or carbonated. The tax imposed by this provision attaches to lemonades, limeades, orangeades, grape juice, and similar beverages, prepared without the use of carbonated water. (Milk shakes, malted milks, chocolate milks, and similar beverages, the principal ingredient of which is milk, have been exempted from this tax. Pure apple cider is also exempted from tax as a still drink). Retail druggists, therefore, must pay the gallonage tax of 2 cents upon the finished product of such beverages as lemonades, limeades, orangeades, grape juice, etc., prepared by the use of plain water.

(5). Natural or artificial mineral waters or table waters, whether carbonated or not, and imitations thereof, when sold in bottles or other closed containers at more than 12½ cents per gallon are taxable at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. (No tax attaches to distilled water manufactured by a retail druggist for his own use in compounding medicine or for sale for industrial purposes). Retail druggists are not affected by this provision as they do not manufacture such products for sale as beverages.

(6). Finished or fountain syrups sold by the manufacturer to a person conducting a soda fountain are taxable at the rate of 9 cents per gallon. Retail druggists are not interested in the tax imposed by this provision as such syrups are purchased tax-paid from the original manufacturer.

(7). Finished or fountain syrups made and used by a proprietor of a soda fountain are taxable at the rate of 9 cents per gallon. The tax imposed by this provision

applies to all syrups finished and ready for use by the dispenser, such as chocolate, vanilla, etc. It is held also by the department, according to Collector Gilliam Grisom, of Raleigh, that a mixture, consisting of simple syrup and the juice of a lemon, lime, or orange, used in the preparation of carbonated lemonades, limeades, and orangeades, constitutes a finished syrup. (Finished or fountain syrups used in the preparation of ice cream sundaes are not subject to tax. Druggists who make and use finished syrups both in fountain drinks and in the preparation of sundaes may avoid payment of the tax upon the latter by keeping in a separate container the syrup to be used in the preparation of sundaes). Retail druggists, therefore, must pay the tax of 9 cents per gallon upon all such syrups made and used by them in manufacturing, compounding, and mixing soft drinks at the soda fountain, including the mixture consisting of simple syrup and the juice of a lemon, lime, or orange used in the preparation of carbonated lemonades, limeades, and orangeades. (This of course does not include any syrup used in the preparation of any still drinks subject to the gallonage tax of 2 cents).

(8). Finished or fountain syrups sold by the manufacturer for use in manufacturing a soft drink other than a cereal beverage or a still drink, which soft drink is to be sold by the manufacturer thereof in bottles or other closed containers, are taxable at the rate of 5 cents per gallon. Retail druggists do not manufacture such drinks and are not interested in this provision.

(9). Finished or fountain syrups used by the manufacturer thereof in the production of soft drinks other than cereal beverages, which soft drinks are to be sold by the manufacturer thereof in bottles or other closed containers, are taxable at the rate of 5 cents per gallon. Retail druggists are not interested in this provision as they do not use such syrups in this manner.

(10). Carbonic acid gas sold by the manufacturer for use in the production of soft drinks, or used by the manufacturer thereof in the production of soft drinks is taxable at the rate of 4 cents per pound.

Retail druggists are not subject to this tax as such gas is purchased from the manufacturer taxpaid.

Thus it will be seen from the above outline that retail druggists who operate soda fountains are directly affected by but two of the taxes imposed by Section 602 of the Revenue Act, namely: (1) The gallonage tax of 2 cents upon still drinks, such as lemonades, limeades, orangeades, grape juice, and similar beverages produced by the use of plain water (paragraph 4), (This gallonage tax may be done away with by merely substituting carbonated water for plain water as a still drink is defined as "one not charged or carbonated"); and (2), the tax of 9 cents per gallon upon all finished or fountain syrups made and used in manufacturing, compounding, and mixing soft drinks at the fountain, including the mixture consisting of simple syrup and the juice of a lemon, lime, or orange used in the preparation of carbonated lemonades, limeades, and orangeades which the department holds to be a finished fountain syrup, (paragraph 7).

In this connection it is to be borne in mind that simple syrup is never taxable as it is never used at the fountain without the addition of some flavoring agent. However, when simple syrup is so prepared by the addition of some flavoring agent as to constitute a finished syrup, the tax attaches to the entire volume of syrup thus produced.

Every retail druggist who operates a soda fountain must register with his local collector of internal revenue. The time fixed for the first registration was on or before January 1, 1922, but was later extended to April 1, or within 10 days after commencing business, and thereafter on or before July 1, of each year. All applications for registration are made on Form 848, upon receipt of which the collector executes and mails the applicant Form 848-A, certificate of registry, which must be posted in a conspicuous place in the registrant's place of business at all times. It is assumed that all retail druggists registered within the time prescribed for the second registration as application forms were mailed every druggist in the state before July 1, of this year.

Complete records must be kept of all

taxable transactions and monthly returns of same must be made on Form 726, revised. These returns must be made in duplicate, and under oath if the tax exceeds \$10.00. If the amount of tax is less than \$10.00 such returns may be signed before two witnesses, instead of being made under oath. The return together with the amount of tax due the government must reach the collector of internal revenue on or before the last day of each month for the transactions of the preceding month. Failure to make the return or to pay the tax when due subjects the delinquent to a penalty of \$1,000. Wilful refusal to make returns when due subjects the delinquent to a fine of \$10,000 and costs, and imprisonment for one year.

In conclusion it is stated that too much emphasis can not be placed upon the importance of keeping accurate records and making monthly returns together with the tax imposed within the time prescribed by law. By applying the same care in keeping the proper records of all still drinks and a record of the finished syrup made and used and forwarding returns and tax to the collector in the manner above outlined as is done in the other details in connection with a drug store, much of the trouble with the revenue officials which retail druggists have been experiencing will be obviated.



E. L. TARKENTON, Wilson, N. C.  
*Re-appointed Chairman of the Papers and Queries  
Committee of the N. C. Ph. Ass'n.*



# SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*. Box 301, Charleston, S. C.



## Foreword

On June 21, 22, 23, 1921 there was held at Charlotte, N. C., a joint meeting of the Pharmaceutical Associations of North and South Carolina. There and then was inaugurated a spirit of coöperation that is going to be of untold benefit to both sides.

We, of South Carolina, were treated as honored guests, and the best, and only the best, was placed at our disposal. Since that eventful date there has been a constant interchange of ideas between members of the two associations culminating finally in the publication of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, which is to serve as an open forum for the discussion of matters pertaining to Pharmacy in both states.

It is not the North Carolina Journal of Pharmacy nor the South Carolina Journal of Pharmacy, but the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY, and thus we have reverted to the time when "there was no North and there was no South."

I have been named as Editor of the South Carolina section, and as such will endeavor to gather up some Palmetto news each month. Your subscription is paid for one year and if you don't get your copy, write to J. G. Beard, Managing Editor, Chapel Hill, N. C., and he will straighten matters out. He is a combination of "pep" and good nature, so don't hesitate to tell him your troubles.

And now to you South Carolina men: the columns of our section are yours. Use them to express your ideas, your suggestions, your wishes, your aspirations. Don't hold back but send me your copy. If four pages won't hold it all, we can have more.

(Signed)

FRANK M. SMITH.

## Governor Makes Another Hit

Governor Harvey's address was a "winner." He stated that on inquiry from the state officials he had learned that 98 per cent. of the druggists of South Carolina

were considered law-abiding citizens and he felt happy to be in the midst of such a body of men. He spoke of the druggists as moulders of public opinion, inasmuch as their stores were often used as gathering places for an after-dinner chat and he urged upon them the advantage and necessity of character building, thus doing well their part in improving the community and the state. The Governor has always numbered the druggists as his staunch friends and he seemed pleased to have been able to mingle with them and renew old friendships.

## South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association Holds Annual Meeting

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was held at Florence, on July 19-20. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President, T. P. Young, Greenwood; First Vice-president, R. M. Dacus, Greenville; Second Vice-president, L. H. Stringer, Greenville; Secretary-Treasurer, Frank M. Smith, Charleston.

President Young is a veteran in association work and has a thorough knowledge of his new job. He served for six years as a member of the Board of Pharmacy and has always been one of the association's most zealous and active workers. We feel sure that he will receive the loyal support of the entire membership.

President Young appointed the following committees to serve for the coming year:

### LEGISLATIVE

Frank M. Ellerbe, *Chairman*, J. Lee Carpenter, O. A. Matthews, A. A. Coleman, A. Clyde Ellerbe, Wm. J. Wannamaker, John H. Fair, J. B. Bruce, J. G. DeLorme, C. B. Whilden, J. B. Hyde, Jr., W. R. Zemp, D. T. Riley, R. C. Garland, Frank M. Smith.

### FINANCE

C. H. McMurray, *Chairman*, E. L. Norris, H. W. Wannamaker.

## ENTERTAINMENT

R. M. Dacus, *Chairman*, and druggists of Greenville; J. C. Armstrong, Local Secretary.

## BUSINESS TALKS

J. H. Walker, *Chairman*, Frank M. Ellerbe, W. J. Wannamaker.

## DELEGATES TO A. PH. A.

W. H. Zeigler, *Chairman*, and other A. Ph. A. members.

## DELEGATES TO N. W. D. A.

A. J. Geer, *Chairman*, L. B. McBride, W. J. Murray, Jr.

## Traveler's Auxiliary Laying Plans

The Travelers' Auxiliary Association met during a recess of the convention and formulated plans for the part they expect to play in the 1923 meeting. They did not give out much for publication but they have something up their sleeves which they are going to shake out at Greenville, and it will be well to be there when the shaking takes place. Jack Atkinson was re-elected President, Frank Jordan, Secretary-Treasurer, and John Civil, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. If good looks count for anything at all, this trio will make good—maybe.

## Ladies' Auxiliary Formed

Following the suggestion made in the President's address a Ladies' Auxiliary Association was organized with the following temporary officers: President, Mrs. J. O. Lewis, Greenville; Vice-President, Mrs. W. H. Zeigler, Charleston; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Hewell, Greenville. This organization will be charged with the entertainment of all ladies present at meetings of the association and will render invaluable assistance in formulating a pleasing program. Permanent organization will be effected at Greenville.

## Board of Pharmacy Acquires New Member

Owing to the expiration of the term of W. Courtenay De Lorme, of Charleston, as a member of the Board of Pharmacy, it be-

came necessary at the recent meeting at Florence to elect a successor to serve for six years. This honor fell to W. Edwards Boyd, Ph.G., of Columbia, who has been an interested member of the association since—we won't say when. Mr. Boyd graduated from the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Department of Pharmacy, in the class of 1902, and was licensed by the Board of Pharmacy on July 16, 1902.

## Members Added to Roll

At the Florence meeting the following were unanimously elected to membership in the Association:

B. H. Aimar, Charleston, S. C.; Chas. H. Bloodworth, Great Falls, S. C.; J. B. Berman, Richmond, Va.; Chas. H. Bradford, Fort Mill, S. C.; J. E. Brice, Chester, S. C.; W. B. Bachman, New Brookland, S. C.; R. P. Boyd, Rock Hill, S. C.; A. Pelzer Beckman, Charleston, S. C.; R. T. Creech, Spartanburg, S. C.; M. C. Cheatham, Abbeville, S. C.; I. L. Culler, North, S. C.; H. C. Dover, Gaffney, S. C.; Geo. P. Friedrichs, Summerville, S. C.; J. Kelly Floyd, Olanta, S. C.; Arthur M. Green, Greenwood, S. C.; C. H. Godfrey, Florence, S. C.; F. W. Henderson, Conway, S. C.; L. B. Hyman, Latta, S. C.; C. W. Hiers, Ehrhardt, S. C.; Wm. K. Jay, Greenwood, S. C.; W. B. Kilgore, Woodruff, S. C.; Lowell E. Lee, Blacksburg, S. C.; T. J. O'Connor, Charleston, S. C.; Robt. M. Prince, Conway, S. C.; C. T. Paysinger, Newberry, S. C.; M. S. Riley, Leesville, S. C.; Thos. Hoyt Rush, Olanta, S. C.; J. E. Stokes, Newberry, S. C.; W. C. Thomasson, Greenville, S. C.; Marion C. Zemp, Sumter, S. C.

## Class of Thirty Appear for Examination

The regular July examination of the Board of Pharmacy was held at the Central Hotel, in Florence, on July 18 and 19. Thirty applicants presented themselves—twenty-nine for Pharmaceutical Licenses and one for Assistant's License. Of these, fifteen were successful and went back to their homes loud in their praises of the Board, while the other fifteen will try again.



The names of the successful applicants follow:

#### PHARMACISTS

J. Barron Agnew, Greenville, S. C.; Bert-ram Hilliard Aimar, Charleston, S. C.; Chas. H. Bradford, Fort Mill, S. C.; Wm. Wallace Culp, Union, S. C.; Arthur M. Greene, Greenwood, S. C.; James T. Hough, Lancaster, S. C.; Arthur G. Kennerly, Greenwood, S. C.; Robert C. Noble, Branchville, S. C.; C. T. Paysinger, Newberry, S. C.; Howard H. Poston, Summerton, S. C.; Brunson M. Salley, Jr., Sally, S. C.; Lillian A. Sartor, (colored) Union, S. C.; W. Q. Seymour, Charleston, S. C.; Joel H. Stone, Greenwood, S. C.; J. G. Zeigler, Kingstree, S. C.

#### ASSISTANT PHARMACIST

A. K. Ackerman, Orangeburg, S. C.

The next meeting of the Board will be held at Columbia on November 15.

### Florence Dots

For a dry town in a dry state in a dry nation, Florence was fairly reeking with moisture. It rained in the morning, ditto in the afternoon, ditto at night. The Entertainment Committee had planned an open-air fish stew, but the elements blocked the game and at the last minute it was pulled off in the dining-room of the Central Hotel. Only one who has enjoyed the Florence brand of fish stew can appreciate what it is. This one came up to standard and the committee is worthy of commendation in having included it in the program.

Sam Hodges talked the whole time he was in Florence—except when he was singing. And when Sam talks, he says something. At the Rotary Club luncheon, where the officers and Board members were entertained, he fairly glowed, even having the temerity to take the place of the absent tenor in the club's quartette—when ordered to do so by a unanimous vote. There is some talk of organizing a "Joy Committee" to function at all future association meetings and Sam is to be made Chairman for life. All in favor say "Aye." The "Ayes" have it and it is so ordered.

Greenville turned out a strong delegation. Realizing that they were to act as hosts to our brothers of North Carolina in 1923, they came to receive final suggestions and instructions. They say they are going to have a BIG meeting and when Greenville says "BIG" it means "BIG." Bob Dacus is Chairman of the Committee and J. C. Armstrong is Local Secretary, and these two boys have behind them as loyal a bunch as you will find anywhere in the world. The exact date was not definitely settled, but this detail will be taken up by the Local Secretaries of the two associations.

Some people insist that there is no money in drugs and that the life of a druggist is a drudgery. If that be the case, how do you explain Lon Rigby? For a week before the Association met, he and his good wife were catching all the fish around Charleston harbor. Then when there weren't any fish left, they motored to Florence in a big touring car and after the meeting set out for Spartanburg. Whether he has reached there yet is a question, as we (the scribe) haven't heard of or from him since.

Jack Self seemed perfectly at home. Lady Nicotine may have vamped him, it is true, but his old mortar and pestle friends are very dear to him. We'll look for him at Greenville.

Sam C. Calder, of Greenville, was re-elected a member of the State Board of Health. Sam values this job more than he does his drug business. Just why this is, no one knows, but the idea has gotten out that the Board makes an occasional visit to Winthrop College for Girls, and that's where Sam shines like a scintillating star.

One of the most pleasing incidents of the meeting was the presence of our old friend, Dick Frierson, of Kingstree. "Dick" is one of the few men who holds honorary membership in the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and he has fully earned it by the earnest and conscientious work that he has rendered. Some years ago

he retired from the drug business and devoted himself to the tilling of the soil, but the call of his first love kept resounding in his ears with increasing fervor until he

felt justified in turning back from the plough and once more taking his place in Pharmacy. We have missed him for many meetings and his visit was a pleasure to all.

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.



F. J. ANDREWS, Ph.G., P.D., for several years pharmacist for the Main Street Pharmacy, Durham, is now manager of the Canadian Branch of the Emerson Drug Company, with headquarters in Toronto. His address is 1266 Queen Street, W.

J. H. STANCILL, who has been connected with the City Drug Company, of Burlington, recently opened the East End Drug Company in the same town.

R. J. BOAZ, formerly with the White Oak Drug Company, at Denim, is now manager of the Pomona Drug Company, of Greensboro, N. C. M. C. McNeely, of Gastonia, has succeeded Mr. Boaz at the White Oak Drug Company.

R. K. WEBB, of Mount Holly, is now with the R. A. Grimes Company, of Hickory.

A. S. CASSEL has left the Zinzendorf Pharmacy, Winston-Salem, and is now with the Mount Airy Drug Company, Mount Airy.

The Standard Drug Company of Henderson recently changed hands and is now called the Opera Drug Company. E. W. WOOLARD is manager of the store.

J. D. WHITEHEAD, JR., is out of the drug business at present. He was recently appointed postmaster at Enfield.

H. L. POPE, Ph.G., who formerly conducted a drug store in Lumberton, is now located with the Hayes-Barton Pharmacy in Raleigh. O. M. Thompson is the proprietor of the firm.

O. C. EDWARDS, Ph.G., formerly with the Hanover Drug Company in Wilmington, is now with the Crutchfield Drug Company in Raleigh.

J. E. KOONCE, Ph.G., is now the sole owner of the Withers-Brown Drug Company at Chadbourn, and the firm is conducted in his name.

J. N. EUBANKS has recently accepted a position with Hicks Uptown Store, Raleigh. He was formerly with Chas. Cole and Co., at Carthage.

J. B. HAYMORE, proprietor of the Haymore Drug Company, at Macon, is also engaged in the manufacture of Hi-mo-line, a pneumonia remedy. The remedy, which is in the form of a salve, has made a great hit with the public and Mr. Haymore has sold over 5,000 bottles since he began its manufacture last March. He is now selling as far west as Winston-Salem.

D. T. DeLAMETER, for several years connected with the W. H. King Drug Company, has accepted a position with the Powers-Taylor Drug Company. His many friends will be glad to know that his new position will not take him from North Carolina. He will still travel in the Old North State and will make his home in Raleigh.

J. F. COLE recently sold his drug store at Carthage to S. F. Cole of the same place. The former attended the Association meeting in Winston-Salem. He made the journey in his car and was accompanied on the trip

home by DR. E. F. KELLY, of Baltimore. Carthage is Dr. Kelly's old home. The visit to North Carolina in June was the first he had made to his native state in a number of years and he was greatly pleased and gratified to see the progress which had taken place.

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MR. AND MRS. J. M. HALL recently made a motor trip from their home in Wilmington to Durham, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, and several points in South Carolina. Mr. Hall is one of the leading druggists in the port city and is interested in a firm of manufacturing chemists there. Until recently he served as Commissioner of Public Safety under the commission form of government in Wilmington, having held this position for a number of years.

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J. V. JENKINS is now located with the Hamlet Drug Company, at Hamlet.

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C. L. GUION, formerly with the Taylor Drug Company at Winston-Salem, is now with the Lewis Drug Company, at Norwood.

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C. H. CATES, who has been in the furniture business in Burlington for a number of years, has gone back into the druggist profession, having recently purchased the City Drug Company in his home town.

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R. E. LANGDON, of Coats, who graduated from the University of North Carolina last June with the degree of Ph.G., is now located with the Bradham Drug Company at New Bern.

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WALTER HUFHAM, of Chadbourn, has purchased the drug business of S. A. Chalk at Morehead City and will conduct the store under the firm name of Hufham's Pharmacy. Mr. Chalk was compelled to give up the practice of pharmacy on account of ill health. He is now in the automobile business in Morehead City.

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The Vick Chemical Company has recently made some extensive repairs and improvements in its factory. Several new machines have been added, including a wash-

ing machine which cleanses bottles by means of compressed air.

The woodwork in the interior of the factory has been repainted in a color scheme of white and gray while the laboratory with its modern labor-saving machinery is one of the most complete in the south.

The new washing machine, which has been added to the factory, is capable of washing sixty bottles a minute. The machine was designed by James N. Callahan, chief chemist of the company and was constructed by mechanics of the company.

Another machine just added is the "capping machine," which screws the caps or tops on the bottles. The addition of these new machines makes the laboratory of the Vick Chemical Company complete to the finest detail.

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### An Up-to-the-Minute Store

The Hunter Drug Company at Warrenton is one of the most up-to-date stores in the state. A radio telephone set has been installed which is operated by one of the proprietors of the store, W. R. White, Ph.G. Every evening the people of Warrenton enjoy radio concerts from Pittsburgh and other places. Another innovation is a station of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

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### Notice

Letters sent to the following druggists have been returned unclaimed: P. N. Crawford, Monroe; T. W. McBane, Old Fort; J. F. Dailey, Winston-Salem. We should like very much to secure the correct addresses of these druggists and will appreciate any information that is furnished in this regard.

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### Help Wanted

The editor of this column is anxious to have it a live and interesting one, but it is impossible to do this without your help. You can help by sending in every item of news about the druggists in your locality. Each month we want to carry news about the druggists in every section of North Carolina—from Cherokee to Currituck and from Ashe to Brunswick. There is only one

way we can do this, and that is for you to send in any clippings about any druggist or any member of his family that you may see, as well as write us about any change in a drug business, improvements in a drug store, weddings, etc. Your help is wanted—will you give it?

### Tar Heels Buy Virginia Store

The many friends of L. M. BOBBITT, Ph.G., will be interested to learn that he has recently closed a deal whereby he takes over the Petersburg Central Drug Store, one of the largest and oldest drug stores in Petersburg, Virginia. Mr. Bobbitt graduated from the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina in the class of 1917. Shortly after graduation he left his home at Macon and accepted a position with the Owens Drug Company, of Winston-Salem, in the prescription department, remaining with this firm until he purchased the Virginia store. North Carolina regrets very much that Mr. Bobbitt's new business venture takes him away from his native state, but wishes for him every success in his new work.

### Girl Leaders

At the past June meeting of the North

Carolina Board of Pharmacy the two highest averages received by candidates for license were made by women. To Miss Beatrice Averitt, of Cedar Creek, goes the honor of making the highest grade received by the state board class, and as a result she wins the Beal prize of membership in the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. Not only did Miss Averitt lead the applicants for license, but by virtue of having made the highest general average during the two years of study she led her class (1922) at the University of North Carolina and was given the Bradham gold prize for superiority in scholarship.

The second highest grade made on the examinations of the state board was made by Miss Addie Lee Bradshaw, of Lenoir. She, too, had been an honor student at the University of North Carolina where she and Miss Averitt received the degree of Ph.G. on June 14 this year.

The JOURNAL felicitates these young women on the excellence of their scholarship and ventures the hope that in the harder test that lies on ahead they may demonstrate the same pluck and energy and splendid morale that characterized their attitude when they were pitted against boys in college in stiff competition for class honors.



MISS BEATRICE AVERITT, Ph.G.  
*Bradham and Beal Prize Winner.*



MISS ADDIE L. BRADSHAW, Ph.G.  
*Honor Candidate Before the Board of Pharmacy.*

## Anniversary Celebration

On June 13, there was staged in Chapel Hill an anniversary celebration to commemorate the founding of the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina. Twenty-five years have elapsed since President Alderman in 1897 established the machinery for teaching pharmacy at the state university and placed Edward Vernon Howell, A.B., Ph.G., in charge of the work, and in this quarter-century there have been 1,041 students registered in the school and 115 graduates. The features of Anniversary Day were an alumni meeting in Gerrard Hall, alumni luncheon in Swain Hall, a barbecue on Dean Howell's lawn, a faculty reception on the campus, and a large banquet in the evening at the new University Cafeteria. At this latter event Dean Howell was presented with a handsome gold watch as a gift from the classes of '21, '22, and '23, in which was inscribed "To Dean Howell, from the classes of 1921, 1922, 1923, for faithful service 1897-1922."

About one hundred alumni of the school were back "on the Hill" to renew associations and to pledge anew their loyalty to Alma Mater. The JOURNAL wishes to extend its hearty congratulations to the School of Pharmacy and to its director, Dean Howell, on the completion of twenty-five years of effective and devoted service to North Carolina Pharmacy.

L. L. SAPP, who has been living in Norfolk for a number of years, recently opened a drug store in the Bank Block at Badin. The firm is called the Sapp Drug Company and Dr. Sapp's motto is "Sapp's Satisfactory Service." Dr. Sapp is well remembered by many druggists of North Carolina as he operated a drug store at Reidsville for sixteen years.

## Board of Pharmacy

Eleven members of the class who took the June examinations before the State Board of Pharmacy passed successfully. Nine out of twelve applicants for license as registered pharmacist passed the ex-

aminations, and only two out of seventeen were able to pass the assistant's examination. Successful applicants for license as registered druggists were: Miss Beatrice Averitt, Cedar Creek; Miss A. L. Bradshaw, Lenoir; G. C. Siske, Pleasant Garden; M. L. Jacobs, Morrisville; E. E. Moore, Granite Falls; W. L. Stone, Kittrell; J. E. Burns, Goldston; J. R. Gary, Suffolk, Va.; J. S. Nance, Charlotte. Those passing the assistant's examinations were W. W. Hugins, Wilmington, and E. G. Carmichael, Albermarle.

## WEDDINGS

### ATTORNEY BOWMAN RECENTLY MARRIED

A wedding of unusual interest to the druggists of North Carolina took place in the church at Antioch, six miles southwest of Four Oaks, on July 6, when Miss Sallie Sanders became the bride of Frederick Oscar Bowman, the popular attorney for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. After an extended wedding tour, which included Asheville and points in Kentucky including the High Bridge and Mammoth Cave, Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are at home to their friends in Chapel Hill. During the months of August and September they will live at the residence of Dean E. V. Howell. The JOURNAL wishes to extend to Attorney Bowman and his wife the best wishes of each of the thousand druggists of North Carolina for a happy and successful wedded life.

### BRAME-PRICE

Mrs. Carrie Thomas Price, of Charlotte, announces the marriage of her daughter, Grace Thomas, to Peter Joyner Brame, Jr., of Phoenix, Arizona, formerly of Winston-Salem, in Maricopa, Arizona, on June 30th. Mrs. Brame was educated at the Greensboro College for Women and has many friends throughout the state. Mr. Brame is a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Brame, of North Wilkesboro, and a grandson of the late Cyrus B. Watson, of Winston-Salem. He attended the University of North Carolina and is a member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. He is success-



fully engaged in the drug business in Phoenix, Arizona.

#### CECIL-BOWMAN

On July 12 at the home of the bride in Randleman, Miss Louise Bowman and A. Coke Cecil, of High Point, were united in matrimony. Among the attendants was D. A. Dowdy, of High Point, who acted as best man. Mrs. Cecil is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Bowman, of Randleman, and for several years has made her home in High Point. Mr. Cecil graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1919 with the degree of Ph.C., and since that time has held a responsible position with the Vick Chemical Company, of Greensboro. After a wedding trip to points in eastern Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil will be at home after September first at 108 Best Street, High Point.

#### COBB-GEER

On June 14 at the First Baptist church at Belton, S. C., the marriage of Miss Ruth Geer and J. Louis Cobb was solemnized. Mrs. Cobb is the daughter of Mrs. Annie E. Geer, of Belton, and is a young woman of charming personality. Mr. Cobb was formerly from Mount Olive but for the past several months has been with the Whitaker Drug Company, at Enfield. He graduated from the University of North Carolina with the degree of Ph.G. in 1921, having been president of his class in the School of Pharmacy.

#### WHEELER-MCFARLAND

On Sunday afternoon, August 6, at five o'clock in the Presbyterian church in Wilson, Miss Janie McFarland and C. R. Wheeler, of Durham, were quietly married. Mrs. Wheeler is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McFarland, of Wilson. Mr. Wheeler is the oldest son of Mr. Ed. B. Wheeler, of Whitsett. He received his license as a pharmacist in 1919 and joined the state association shortly afterwards. For awhile he was located with the Wilson Drug Company, of Wilson, but for the past year has been with the Court Square Drug Company, in Durham.

#### American Association at Asheville

North Carolina is going to be paid a visit next year by the leading pharmacists of the nation when the American Pharmaceutical Association holds its seventy-first annual convention in Asheville.

The delegates of this national organization voted almost unanimously in favor of Asheville even though Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Boston, and Portland, Maine, were all asking for the next sessions. This vote resulted from the whole-hearted, spontaneous, and effective series of telegrams which began to stream in on them from Asheville immediately after the druggists, city officials and hotel managers there learned that a chance offered of landing the convention. After the delegates voted to go to Asheville, the Council met and elected Mr. J. G. Beard, of Chapel Hill, N. C., as Local Secretary. Mr. Beard immediately appointed Mr. J. A. Goode, of Asheville, N. C., Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

North Carolina druggists are going to be asked to assist individually in making the American Pharmaceutical Association meeting in Asheville a genuine success. Secretary Beard and Chairman Goode banked together on this assistance in laying plans for the meeting. It is decidedly an honor to entertain this oldest of all pharmaceutical associations, and the state generally joins with Asheville in feeling grateful that the foremost organization of druggists in America should desire to stage its next deliberations in "The Land of the Sky."

#### Death of P. W. Vaughan

The JOURNAL has just learned with great sorrow of the death in Durham, N. C., on August 24 of Mr. P. W. Vaughan, a charter member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and for the past few years a traveling representative for the American Drug Syndicate.

As president of the Association in 1895-96 and as secretary for thirteen years (1899-1912), Mr. Vaughan rendered the druggists of North Carolina a distinguished service.

The JOURNAL will next month carry a photograph and biographical sketch of Mr. Vaughan.

## *Ahrens Brothers*

Wholesale Druggists  
Wilmington, N. C.

Importers and Jobbers of Druggists Sundries and Fancy Goods.  
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## *The S. E. Massengill Co.*

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For Headache and Rheumatism

Order a \$20.00 deal from your Wholesaler. Get two dozen 10 cent size free and quantity discount of 5% (or more if your jobber gives greater discounts).

Write us, send your label and say what Jobber you have ordered from and we will send you post paid a box of Capudine envelopes with your business card printed on.

CAPUDINE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Raleigh, N. C.



## *Henry Ruffin Horne*

HENRY RUFFIN HORNE, the subject of this sketch, was born in Pittsboro, N. C., on July 7, 1839, the son of James J. and Celia Olivia (Ruffin) Horne. His early education was obtained under the tutelage of Leonidas J. Merritt who conducted a private school in Pittsboro. At nineteen years of age Mr. Horne entered the employ of Mr. S. J. Hinsdale, a prominent druggist of Fayetteville, as an apprentice in pharmacy, and under Mr. Hinsdale's careful and painstaking instruction learned the art and science of his adopted profession. That he quickly demonstrated proficiency is attested by the fact that he was taken into the firm as a partner in 1860.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Horne volunteered for service in the Confederate Army. During the first six months he was a member of the First North Carolina Regiment (Bethel Regiment), and for the remaining three and a half years of the struggle he served as a Lieutenant in Webb's Battery, Company A, 13th Battalion of Light Artillery. At the close of the war he established a retail drug business in Fayetteville which has been in continuous operation ever since. In 1900 the firm was added to by the inclusion of his two sons as members.

On January 8, 1874 Mr. Horne was married to Miss Maria Swann Winslow, a native North Carolinian but at that time of Marshallville, Georgia. Two children, both living in Fayetteville, were born of this union—Warren Winslow and Samuel Ruffin Horne, and both, as mentioned above, are associated with their father as druggists under the firm name of H. R. Horne & Sons.

In 1880 Mr. Horne was among the number of far-sighted druggists who organized the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. From that time until now he has steadily maintained a loyal and effective interest in the affairs of the organization. In 1885 the members elected him as their president, and in 1894 he was made secretary. Mr. Horne served the Association in the capacity of secretary until 1899 when he was succeeded by Mr. P. W. Vaughan, deceased, of Durham. At the meeting of the Association in Winston in 1882 Mr. Horne was awarded a diploma for the excellence of his work in preparing and exhibiting various pharmaceutical preparations. A paper read by him in 1885 on Tincture of Vanilla also elicited very flattering comment.

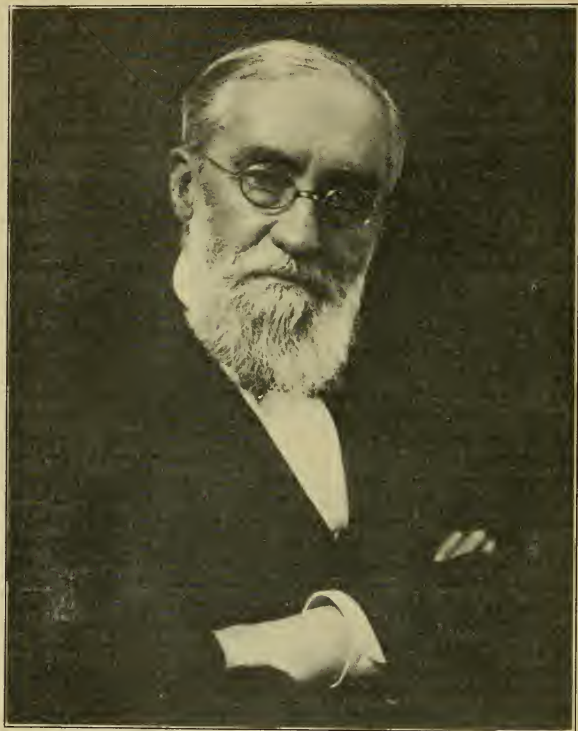
In 1886 Mr. Horne was elected a member of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy in which capacity he served until 1894. During the last four years of this service he was President of the Board. For ten years he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Fayetteville, and in 1905 was made Chairman of its Public Works Commission. Numerous other professional and civic responsibilities have been assumed by him and carried to a successful finish.

Mr. Horne is a life-long member of the Episcopal Church, he has membership in the Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and is affiliated with the Democratic party. His present address is 233 Green Street, Fayetteville.

This biographer hesitates to attempt description of Mr. Horne's life and achievements through fear that in his intense admiration for the man he may overstep the bounds of permissible enthusiasm and seemingly enter the realm of fulsome flattery, however sincere he may be in his words of praise. There is so much of gentleness in the life of the man, so much of refinement, of quiet accomplishment, of simple honor, and of Christian conduct that a student of his career, particularly if the student be a pharmacist, feels not only admiration but veneration as well for this lovable type of old school gentleman whose eighty-three years have been lived so gracefully, effectively, and so honorably.

THE CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY honors itself in dedicating this, the October issue, to Henry Ruffin Horne, of Fayetteville, distinguished soldier, pharmacist, and citizen.

—J. G. B.



HENRY RUFFIN HORNE, of Fayetteville, N. C.  
*Sixth President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and  
Third President of the Board of Pharmacy.*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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AT  
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Vol. IV.

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No. 2

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The Editor has just completed a trip that carried him into about eighty-five per cent. of the drug stores of North Carolina, and that brought him into immediate contact with the great majority of the pharmacists of the State. The trip had several motives, not the least important of which was to learn at first hand just what North Carolina druggists are thinking, what they are striving for, and in what manner they may be helped. Naturally enough there were numerous conflicting and divergent opinions expressed and attitudes shown, but several very clear expressions of thought were met time and time again and these the Editor construed as the voice of North Carolina Pharmacy. He comes back home, therefore, better prepared than before to help accomplish what Tar Heel druggists want brought about.

Before the next issue of the JOURNAL appears the Legislative Committee will have met in Raleigh and formulated legislative plans. After these are shaped the Editor will begin an intensive publicity campaign looking to their fruition. In the meanwhile he asks for every possible suggestion that JOURNAL readers can supply as to the best way to develop the campaign.

## Advertising in the Journal

(The unsolicited letter that follows reflects the attitude of many Carolina druggists toward firms who do and who do not advertise in the JOURNAL. Leastwise we have heard many such opinions expressed. Incidentally, look at our advertising pages and see who our friends are.—Editor.)

We congratulate the Editors upon the first issue of the JOURNAL. It is just the thing we druggists of the State need, giving us as it does monthly information that we so much need and cannot otherwise get.

We notice with pleasure the number of advertisers who have helped to make it possible for every druggist in this State and South Carolina to read this JOURNAL free of charge. We are asking you to please take note of every advertiser and as far as possible give them your patronage—it is due them. Let's help the fellow who helps us!

EUBANK'S DRUG Co.,

By C. L. Eubanks.

Chapel Hill, N. C.  
September 15, 1922.

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The Lloyd Library in Cincinnati, Ohio, is very anxious to secure a copy of the Proceedings of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1886 to complete its files. This is the largest and most complete library of its kind in the United States and if any reader can supply the missing number he will have aided in a worthy aim.

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The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association is due the Norwich Pharmacal Co., of Norwich, N. Y., an apology for inadvertently printing its firm name Norwich Chemical Co., rather than Pharmacal Co., in the program of the Winston-Salem meeting. Incidentally the House of Norwich has repeatedly demonstrated its interest in the Association, and this makes our error all the more regrettable.

## Legislative Directors

There follows in the lists below the names of the men who will be accountable and responsible for whatever of good or ill be-

falls North Carolina Pharmacy in the next General Assembly. Headed by a Legislative Committee of five men and with a carefully selected druggist from each county to serve as sub-director, this group is entrusted with the duty of securing the new laws we need enacted and with frustrating any harmful legislation that is attempted. It is obvious but apt to be forgot that these men need the individual backing and assistance of every druggist and every friend of druggist in the State if their work is to be completely successful. For that reason, help them. Some man or men among them might not have been selected had you been the chooser, but on the whole even you could not have selected a stronger company of men to direct the legislative destiny of the Association this year, so stick to them. Right at the beginning of the fight that lies ahead let us agree in our own minds to three propositions. First, the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association is the *only* organization we have in the State and is, therefore, the best of all available agencies for our good; second, in the struggle to accomplish our legislative aims each of us must at least for the time remember that his competitor wants the same results he wants and is, in consequence, a team-mate with whom he must pull; and third, having trusted to Providence and Luck and Outsiders to secure for us the things we should have tried for ourselves, and having been disappointed in the absence of results, it might be a matter of plain hard common sense for us druggists to stick together for once and use the tremendous force and power that could be ours to the end that we may come into something of our own and get out from under some of the burdens that have pressed us down.

Think over the question of helping these men with every ounce of energy you own and every trace of influence you can bring to bear and then if we fail we will not be any worse off than we are now and if we win—congratulations and much obliged for your help. Here are the directors of the work: pick out the man from your county and write him to rely on your help

—J. G. B.

## LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

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V. Zoeller.....	Tarboro
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Beaufort—S. B. Etheridge, Washington.
Bertie—H. M. Bell Windsor.
Bladen—H. E. Thrower, Bladenboro.
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McDowell—K. A. Kirby, Marion.
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Onslow—D. A. Hargett, Swansboro.
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Pasquotank—F. G. Jacocks, Elizabeth City.
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Rutherford—J. L. Robinson, Rutherford- ton.
Sampson—A. B. Butler, Clinton.
Scotland—J. T. Fields, Jr., Laurinburg.
Stanly—W. H. Snuggs, Albermarle.
Surry—Joseph Hollingsworth, Mt. Airy.
Swain—K. E. Bennett, Bryson City.
Transylvania—J. B. Pickelsimer, Brevard.
Tyrrell—C. B. McKeel, Columbia.
Union—S. O. Blair, Monroe.
Vance—L. C. Kerner, Henderson.
Wake—J. C. Brantley, Raleigh.
Warren—W. R. White, Warrenton.
Washington—T. L. Smith, Plymouth.
Wayne—H. C. Brown, Goldsboro.
Wilkes—R. M. Brame, North Wilkesboro.
Wilson—M. S. Morrison, Wilson.

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*Board of Pharmacy Report*

The October issue of the JOURNAL carries as its main matter the annual report of Mr. F. W. Hancock, Secretary and Treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Pharm-

acy. A careful analysis of this report makes interesting study to one concerned with North Carolina Pharmacy. For instance, in the statement embraced in the report that 14 pharmacists were registered in North Carolina by reciprocity from other states and only 8 of our druggists sought license in a similar manner elsewhere shows that the flow is towards North Carolina and not away from it as was feared by many when reciprocity became effective. This is an even higher ratio than obtained last year when the proportion of entrants to emigrants was 15 to 12. The report shows that there is neither an increase nor decrease in the total number of pharmacists in the State over last year, for whereas then there were 1,025 licentiates, now there are 1,026, a difference of only one. This is in spite of the fact that twice as many druggists were this year dropped from the list of registered pharmacists for non-payment of renewal fees as were dropped in 1921.

The report goes on to show that during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1922 the inspection work of the Board of Pharmacy was carried out by personal visits to 578 drug stores, 20 physicians holding permits, and to 972 general stores handling non-poisonous domestic remedies and patent medicines, all in a total of 228 towns and cities. This is at least one-third more inspection than was carried out in the twelve-month period ending on the same date in 1921.

Do others than the editor see significance in the number of general stores handling products of our commerce? Nine hundred and seventy-two such stores were *visited* by the inspectors, and no claim is advanced that this number represents *all* such stores selling remedies for disease. More general stores were visited than there are drug stores in North Carolina! If the ratio visited to the number existent is the same as drug stores inspected to the ones doing business, then we deduce the number of general stores handling drugs as being about 1,300. Think of it! Sixty-four per cent. more general stores than drug stores are handling domestic and package remedies in North Carolina. Presumably the same condition obtains in South Carolina. This

fact should emphasize anew the importance of every druggist in the State getting squarely behind the measure to be introduced in the next General Assembly which would limit to drug stores the sale of all internal remedies. (In communities where no drug stores exist within a radius of five miles, the Board of Pharmacy would issue a permit to certain reputable merchants to handle certain prescribed remedies, the permit to be renewable annually on the payment of a fee and to be revoked when a druggist entered the community for the purpose of conducting a drug store.

Turning to the fiscal part of the report one learns that the treasury of the Board of Pharmacy is in a healthy condition, and one is impressed with the economy that was obviously practiced in the administration of the Board's affairs.

The JOURNAL is in hearty agreement with the idea that an appropriation of at least ten thousand dollars should be secured from the State to carry on the work of the Board of Pharmacy and thus relieve the pharmacists of North Carolina of the unjust practice of having to tax themselves to police themselves in order that the public health may be protected. It costs approximately forty-three hundred dollars to carry on the work of the Board last year. If the State appropriated ten thousand dollars for this purpose, there could be even more rigid system of inspection put into effect and at the same time the individual druggists would be relieved of the burden of the annual renewal license fee of five dollars.

Not a single argument based either on equity, policy, or expediency can be advanced against the claim that the State of North Carolina should pay for the work of guaranteeing competency in the dispensation of medicines and poisons to its citizens, for it is the fair course to pursue, it has precedent in appropriations to the State Board of Health, and the State can afford the expenditure. Shall we continue along the old course because of inertia, or shall we "get busy" and prove that we need and must have an annual allowance from the State treasury for protecting the consumers of medicine in North Carolina?

—J. G. B.



## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

The editor of the Legal Section announces that a condensed summary of the alcohol regulations and also the narcotic regulations will be furnished the readers of the JOURNAL in the November issue.

It is believed that the summary could best be given in Question and Answer form, if every druggist in the State will lend his coöperation by submitting all questions pertaining to the National Prohibition Laws and Regulations and the Narcotic Law and Regulations he wished explained. You are asked, therefore, to forward to this office any and all questions you would like to have answered not later than the tenth of this month (October) as all copy must be ready for the printers by the fifteenth.

### Renewal of Permits

Holders of non-beverage alcohol permits must file application for the renewal of same before November 1, this year. Blanks for this purpose, Form 1404, will be mailed from the office of the Federal Prohibition Director at Salisbury, N. C., to all such permittees before this time. Any permittee, however, failing to receive these forms by October 15, should secure them from the Director.

As we go to press it is learned that the new T. D. which is to replace T. D. 3335, explained elsewhere in this section, has been drafted and will become effective before applications for renewal of permits must be filed. Every retail druggist, therefore, who wishes to withdraw 15 wine gallons of alcohol per quarter without bond, instead of 20 wine gallons per year, as at present, should so state in his application for the renewal of his permit.

### Soda Fountain Registration

Much to our surprise we are informed by the Office of the Collector of Internal Revenue at Raleigh that there are a number of retail druggists operating soda fountains who have not registered for the fiscal year 1922-23, which began July 1.

Again, you are advised that every retail druggist who operates a soda fountain is required to register with his Collector of Internal Revenue. The time fixed for the first registration was on or before January

1, 1922, (later extended to April 1), or within 10 days after commencing business, and thereafter on or before July 1, of each year. Applications for registration are made on Form 848, upon receipt of which the Collector executes and mails the applicant Form 848-A, Certificate of Registry, which must be posted in a conspicuous place in the registrant's place of business at all times. The law provides a penalty of \$1,000 for failure to register or for failure to keep such certificate of registration posted.

Every druggist who has not registered as prescribed by the regulations is urged to do so at once in order to avoid serious trouble with the internal revenue officials. In this connection we wish to say that temporary arrangements have been made with the Bureau by Collector Grissom whereby a delinquent, by submitting a small offer in compromise with his application for registration, will be permitted to register and be relieved of the heavy penalty provided.

We cannot expect the officials to extend this arrangement indefinitely. If you have not registered, REGISTER NOW.

### Attorney General Interprets Provision of Pharmacy Law

Attorney General Manning, in an opinion recently obtained for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association by its attorney, holds that the language employed in Section 6664 of the Consolidated Statutes of North

Carolina is not comprehensive enough to prohibit a person not licensed as a pharmacist from displaying the word "DRUGS" by means of a sign upon which the word appears or by having it painted upon the windows of his place of business. Moreover, he rules that the language used in the section, referred to, does not prohibit such an unregistered person from using the word "DRUG" as a part of the title of a store in which there is no registered pharmacist in charge.

Therefore, according to the opinion of the Attorney General, the intent and purpose of Section 6664, providing that "It shall be unlawful for any person not legally licensed as a pharmacist to take, use or exhibit the title of pharmacist or licensed pharmacist or registered druggist or apothecary; or any other title, name or description of like import," is in a large measure defeated. Any grocer or other merchant retailing patent and proprietary remedies and poisons is permitted to advertise his place of business to the public in box car letters as a "DRUG STORE," and thereby not only jeopardize the public health of the State, but at the same time bring the profession of Pharmacy into disrepute.

Both the Legislative and Finance Committees have been apprised of this ineffective provision, and the writer has been instructed to draft an amendment to our law that will prohibit such an unwise and unjust practice and have it presented for passage at the coming session of the General Assembly.

### Bathing Alcohol Regulation Explained

Treasury Decision 3253, effective December 15, 1921, amending Regulations 60, provides that "Any product manufactured with specially denatured alcohol under a permit issued by a collector of internal revenue pursuant to Regulations 61, and held out as rubbing alcohol, bathing alcohol, or as similarly adapted to external uses, must be put up and sold by the manufacturer thereof, in the containers or packages in which it is to be delivered to the ultimate consumer. Such a container or package shall not exceed one pint in capacity."

Many inquiries have been made by retail druggists with respect to the application of

the above regulation. For example, some have asked if a retail druggist may break a pint container of Norcohol, Aleorub, Alkolave, etc., and sell a portion of it to a customer; others have asked if bathing alcohol could be used in manufacturing or mixing other alcoholic preparations; and still others have sought information as to how they may dispose of bathing alcohol received prior to the issuance of the new rule.

There are no doubt many druggists who have not had this information, and also those who have been furnished with misinformation. Therefore, in order that all readers of the JOURNAL may have this information and that all misunderstandings may be eliminated, answers to the above questions obtained direct from the Prohibition Commissioner at Washington, Hon. R. A. Haynes, under date of September 8, are hereinafter set forth, and are as follows:

1. A retail druggist may sell a portion of bathing alcohol contained in a pint container, but it is preferred that the pint be sold in its entirety. If a portion of a pint is sold from such container, the new container should bear a label similar to the original pint container.

2. This office regards with disfavor the use of rubbing or bathing alcohol in manufacturing, compounding or mixing other alcoholic preparations.

3. A retail druggist may dispose of such rubbing alcohol in the containers in which received prior to the issuance of Treasury Decision 3253 for rubbing purposes only and under proper label. Packages may be broken for this purpose.

### Treasury Decision 3335 Repealed

Treasury Decision 3335, relating to bonds, issued on the 25th of last May, but later suspended until September 1, by T. D. 3363, has been annulled and repealed by T. D. 3388, dated August 23. At the same time, however, it is stated that a new regulation covering the matter of bonds dealt with in the original decision will be issued.

Both favorable and unfavorable features were contained in T. D. 3335. For example, one provision would have permitted a retail druggist to withdraw 15 wine gallons of alcohol per quarter, instead of 20 wine gal-



lons per year, without requiring him to file a bond; while another provision would have increased the penal sum of the bond from \$4.20 to \$8.40 per proof gallon, with a clause providing for 25 per cent liquidated damages.

Immediately upon the issuance of the above decision vigorous protests were made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue against the proposed change in the new bond by the N. A. R. D. and other branches of the drug trade, thereby causing first the postponement and then the annulment of the regulation. We are now advised by the general attorney for the N. A. R. D. that the forthcoming substitute regulation will allow a retail druggist 15 wine gallons of alcohol per quarter without bond, instead of 20 wine gallons, as at present, and that the basis of the penal sum of non-beverage liquor bonds will be \$4.20 per proof gallon of distilled spirits and \$50.00 per 200 gallons of wine. The new bond, he states, will cancel all obligations for violations of the law or regulations under the old bond after the effective date of the new bond, but that the new bond will probably contain a clause providing 25 per cent liquidated damages, despite the protests against this.

Thanks to the N. A. R. D. and the other organizations who have fought for, and will get a modification of the objectionable features of the regulation.

### More Records for Permittees

Pro. Mimeograph No. 282, issued August 3, provides that "after September 1, 1922, all permittees authorized to receive distilled spirits in excess of 100 wine gallons, or other liquors in excess of 100 wine gallons, or an aggregate of distilled spirits and other liquors in excess of 100 wine gallons per quarter must, unless otherwise provided, keep the following records:

1. Manufacturer's Record of Intoxicating Liquor, and Manufactured Articles Containing Liquor. Form 1523.
2. Record of Drugs, Chemicals, Containers, etc., Received and Disposed of, Form 1523 A.
3. Record of Products Manufactured, Form 1523 B.
4. Sales Record of Manufactured Products, Form 1523 C.

### 5. Monthly Summary of Intoxicating Liquors, Form 1523 D."

Since this regulation was issued the effective date thereof has been postponed until October 1, and there is reason to believe that it will be either materially modified or indefinitely postponed. Should the regulation be put into effect, however, but few of the retail druggists of this state will be affected as only a small number are authorized to withdraw intoxicating liquor in excess of 100 wine gallons per quarter.

It has been stated that the regulation does not apply to any permittee withdrawing less than 100 wine gallons of intoxicating liquor per quarter, but it appears from the language of the regulation that it applies to every permittee who is authorized to receive intoxicating liquor in excess of 100 wine gallons per quarter, regardless of the amount he withdraws. Already this office has been informed by permittees, authorized to receive more than 100 wine gallons per quarter, but who withdraw a less amount, that they have received the series of Forms which must be submitted each month, reporting the transactions required by the regulation.

### Procedure in Revoking Permits

The procedure to be followed in revoking permits is outlined by Commissioner Blair in Pro. Mimeograph No. 285, under date of August 16, 1922. It is addressed to the Prohibition Commissioner, his Assistants and Agents, and Other Concerned, and reads as follows:

"Permits may be revoked by the Prohibition Commissioner or by any assistant or agent designated by him for that purpose. Prior to any such revocation, however, the permittee shall be given a hearing, upon citation issued by any of the persons authorized to revoke and served personally or by registered mail as provided in the Act. During the pendency of such revocation proceedings the privileges under all permits issued to such permittee shall be temporarily suspended, unless the Federal Prohibition Commissioner shall otherwise order.

"Any such revocation proceedings may

be reviewed by the Federal Prohibition Commissioner or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and the action taken therein affirmed, modified or reversed as the facts and law warrant.

"The permittee may by appropriate proceedings in a court of equity have the final action in a revocation proceedings reviewed as provided in Sections 5 and 9 of the Act."

### **Narcotic Regulation Affecting Wholesalers Modified**

Under the terms of T. D. 3385, recently published, the provision of Articles 81 and 89 1/2, Paragraph 1, of Regulations 35, requiring the rendering of a duplicate copy of each monthly narcotic return on Forms 810, 810-A and 810-B, and also the provision of Articles 86 and 89 1/2, Paragraph 5, making like requirement with respect to returns on Forms 811, 811-A and 811-B, are revoked. Every wholesaler, dealer, etc., however, must continue to retain a copy either on the prescribed forms, or on a record, provided by himself, with box headings conforming to such forms, of each monthly return rendered. No duplicate copies of monthly narcotic returns are required for September, or subsequent months.

### **Prohibition Directors Regulated**

T. D. 3381, issued August 4, signed by Commissioner Blair and approved by Treasurer Mellon, outlines the procedure to be followed by Federal Prohibition Directors.

The general attorney for the N. A. R. D. states that the higher authorities have changed the rules and made them more drastic as far as Federal Prohibition Directors are concerned because of persistent complaints from the drug trade and all other large users and distributors of intoxicating liquor, including alcohol, for non-beverage purposes. He advises that every retail druggist in the country should obtain a copy of T. D. 3381, so as to inform himself as to the limitations of the authority of Directors, as well as their obligations. As summarized in the N. A. R. D. Journal T. D. 3381 provides as follows:

"Prohibition Directors are required to answer all inquiries by mail within 48 hours. Requests for forms and blanks must

be complied with within 24 hours after their receipt. Applications for new basic permits must be acknowledged within 48 hours after their receipt. Applications for permits to purchase must be acted upon by the directors with the utmost expedition. Directors are required to issue permits for the quantity applied for unless in excess of the quantity allowance available to the permittee by the terms of his basic permit. The amount shall in no case be greater than the amount fixed by the penal sum of the bond, and in no circumstances shall it be less. Directors have no discretion in the matter. Requests for confirmation of permits to purchase shall be acted upon by directors within 24 hours after their receipt. Physicians' requests for prescription blanks shall be promptly acted upon by Directors. Directors shall keep in their officers complete files of all regulations, mimeographs, and Treasury Decisions relating to the enforcement of the National Prohibition Law which shall be available to the public."

### **Pro. Mim. 282 Rescinded by T. D. 3396. New Regulation Substituted**

As we go to press, this office is in receipt of T. D. 3396, signed by Commissioner Blair and approved by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, September 21, rescinding Prohibition Mimeograph 282, above explained, and providing in lieu thereof the following:

"Permittees authorized to receive in excess of 100 proof gallons of alcohol or other intoxicating liquor per quarter for manufacturing purposes are required to keep the following records:

1. Amount of alcohol or other intoxicating liquor received.
2. Amount of alcohol or other intoxicating liquor on hand at all times.
3. Name of products in which alcohol or other intoxicating liquor is used.
4. Number of gallons, or amount however expressed, of each product manufactured.

Where permittees keep such commercial records as will contain the above information and are willing at all times during regular business hours of permittees to open such records to the inspection of prohibition officers, no other records shall be required."

## SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.    Box 301, Charleston, S. C.

### 500 Members by 1923

The strength and influence of any organization are mainly dependent on two essentials, viz: its purpose and its numbers.

The purpose of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association is to unite its individual members into a concrete body in order to act forcefully and intelligently in matters pertaining to education, ethics, financial betterment, and legislation. To accomplish these results, numbers are needed. The larger the number, the greater the good accomplished, and conversely, small numerical strength is productive of meager results.

Our Association has much to be proud of. It has, through its Board of Pharmacy, taken a high stand in matters pertaining to educational requirements, college pre-requisites and practical experience. The holder of a South Carolina license has stood a fair and impartial though rigid test, and is qualified to take his place in the ranks of Pharmacy in any state in the Union. The personnel of the Association is of a high order; it is officered by men of honor and integrity; and its influence throughout the entire State has come to be a factor to be reckoned with. And all this has been brought about by comparatively few. With a membership of 500 or more, what could we not accomplish? With 500 men working unitedly and conscientiously toward the attainment of a specific object, success must follow.

Now, fellows,—in the Summer of 1923, we are going to have the biggest meeting that the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has ever held. We are not hoping for nor guessing at it, but we are *just going to have it*, and at that meeting we want 500 members on the roll. Will you not do your share to bring this about? It will not only help the other fellow but it will likewise help you in that every new member makes your association all the

stronger. See that every man in your town joins. Send his name and check in to the Secretary who will acknowledge it direct.

Let our slogan for this year be—500 MEMBERS BY 1923.

(Signed)

FRANK M. SMITH.

### A Famous Old Drug-Shop

A Charleston, S. C., Drug Store One Hundred and Forty-Two Years Old

(The following article written by Mr. John Bennett, of Charleston, should prove of interest, not only to the druggists of the Carolinas, but to those of the entire country. —F. M. S.)

The oldest drug store in the United States is in Charleston, S. C.;—C. F. Schwetmann & Son's, 125 King Street, at the ancient sign of the big Gilt Mortar, which, though it has hung over the shop door for a hundred years is not as old as the business.

The old shop was founded in 1780. It has survived war, pestilence, famine, fire, tornadoes and earthquakes for one hundred and forty-two years of unbroken existence.

There is in Boston an old drug store said to have been established in 1795. In Fredricksburg, Va., at the head of the tide-waters of the Rappahannock, stands another old drug store, Bond's, established by Elisha Hall in 1791. But eleven years before Hall opened his doors, the old shop in Charleston was founded.

In the Museum of the Essex Institute, at Salem, Mass., are preserved the interior fittings and material of an old pharmacy opened in 1830. But nearly half a century before this, the old shop in Charleston was dispensing drugs. Its experience is curious, interesting, unique.

It saw the last of the British Crown, the last of the Royal Governors and Lieutenant-Governors, Lord Rawdon and Earl Cornwallis in their powdered wigs, Colonel Banastre Tarleton of the notorious Green

Horse Troop, Benjamin—Count Rumford—who originated the formula for Rumford's Baking Powder, Gen. Nathaniel Greene, commander of the Continental Army in the South; Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox"; Tom Sumter, the "Game Cock"; Col. Will Washington, comrade-in-arms of Light-Horse Harry Lee; President George Washington, Gen. Lafayette, John C. Calhoun, and Robert E. Lee.

Twice during its history it saw the city in the hands of hostile armies; it twice saw a British fleet, defeated, sullenly sail out of its harbor; it saw Nullification and Secession; the delegates to the Convention which passed Carolina's Ordinance of Secession marched two and two by its door; it survived bombardment by the Federal fleet; welcomed President Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy; cheered as President Theodore Roosevelt and President William H. Taft passed by.

It survived the great riots of Reconstruction and a little one of its own. Few drug stores tell such a story, have lived through such vicissitudes and catastrophes or had as many notable men connected with its history.

It was established (by whom is now unknown) in 1780, just before Charleston was captured by the British. What became of the founder in the melee, none can say. In 1781, the business was taken over by Dr. Andrew Turnbull, dispensing physician. Dr. Turnbull was born and educated in Scotland, a graduate of Edinburgh University, settled in Asia Minor, distinguished himself there by combatting the Black Plague, married the daughter of a wealthy Greek merchant of Smyrna and planted a colony of Greeks and Minorcans at New Smyrna on the East coast of Florida, having been granted a tract of 20,000 acres by the British Crown. Being ruined by the Revolution, he fled to Charleston and established himself there as an apothecary and physician. There, as in Asia Minor, he distinguished himself by his ability; he promoted the profession and was one of the charter-members and founders of the Medical Society of South Carolina, in which Society he was one of those who first in the United States proposed the legal supervision,

examination and licensing of apothecaries. He died in 1792.

He was succeeded by Dr. Joseph Chouler, physician and apothecary, who carried on a "wholesale and retail medicine store and imported from London, Hamburg and Spain the largest stock of medicines ever brought into the State." The shop was then but 17 x 17 feet, with a laboratory in the rear. Its advertisements in the *Carolina Gazette* were the first advertisements of a wholesale and retail drug business in either of the Carolinas. Dr. Chouler and his clerk, Wm. Burgoyne, carried on the business until 1816 when it was bought by Dr. Jacob de la Motta, in his time a minor scientist, a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Medicine, a member of the Junior Medical Society of Philadelphia and corresponding member of the Royal French Academy of Sciences at Paris. During the war of 1812 he was a surgeon in the United States Army. During his ownership the old apothecary-shop attained considerable prominence and became known to the Southern trade as "Apothecaries' Hall" in emulation of the great Hall of the Corporation of Apothecaries in London, England. He doubled the size of the store, set up an extensive chemical laboratory in connection with the business and refitted the old shop with the unique Gothic woodwork which is now in the Museum of the City of Charleston. He associated with him as chemist and pharmacist, Dr. Felix Louis L'Herminier, a French scientist, who, after twenty years of scientific study and research in the island of Guadeloupe, had been driven therefrom by political revolution and like Dr. Turnbull, had taken refuge in Charleston.

Dr. L'Herminier brought with him a valuable and extensive collection of scientific specimens, the fruit of twenty years industry, a part of which is now in the Museum of Charleston and a part, captured at sea, is in the British Museum. His chemical laboratory was merged with that of Apothecaries' Hall.

While De la Motta and L'Herminier pursued the business, the big Gilded Mortar was suspended above the front door and still hangs there to guide the path of those in search of expert pharmaceutical aid.

L'Herminier returned to France and at De la Motta's death in 1845, the business was taken over by Dr. W. H. Trott, who, to meet the increasing demands on the famous pharmacy, again enlarged it and introduced gas as an illuminant instead of the old-time smoky oil.

During the Confederate War, business in the old shop was much interrupted. It lay within the zone of bombardment from 1863 to 1865. Its front doors were blown out by a shell and another, from Gilmore's batteries, struck the building but failed to explode. Had it done so, it would have probably ended this story.

At the close of the war, it took three hundred dollars worth of carpenter's work, seven dozen panes of glass, one entirely reconstructed counter, a complete new stock of shelf-ware and pottery, fresh front doors, forty-two thousand labels, new gas-piping and chandeliers, new ceilings and an invoice of druggists' supplies from Ayer, Schieffelin & Co., Whitall, Tatum & Co., and Hance & Griffith, to rehabilitate the business of Apothecaries' Hall.

In 1867 occurred what was known as the "Mermaid Riot," when during long-continued, deluging rains, rumor had passed among the superstitious negroes that the city was to be destroyed by a flood because Dr. Trott had a mermaid in captivity, they believing that rain would fall until the mermaid was returned to the sea. No mermaid was found, however, when the shop was searched and the rioters dispersed. Of the biological specimens which caused this outburst, two, for a long time, survived—a sea-horse and a toad.

In 1870, Dr. C. F. Schwettmann, apothecary-clerk with Dr. Trott, purchased the business, Dr. Trott returning to Germany. Dr. Schwettmann with his son, F. W. Schwettmann, for upwards of sixty-five years most successfully conducted the store under the firm name of C. F. Schwettmar & Son, which it still bears.

In 1917, after the death of Dr. F. W. Schwettmann, the famous old establishment was bought of the estate by Dr. John F. Huchting, the present proprietor, who had, for some years, been associated with the firm and under his control, at 125 King

Street, the old business still successfully rolls on under the ancient sign of the big Golden Mortar, which was raised over the old door more than a hundred years ago.

In refitting the place, Dr. Huchting placed many old appurtenances, much queer old stock, the historic shelf-ware and laboratory fixtures, the antique scales and shop furniture in a special exhibit at the Museum of the City of Charleston—the oldest Museum in America—for preservation as a perpetual memorial of affectionate regard to his former employer and friend, Dr. F. W. Schwettmann. These constitute one of the most interesting and valuable exhibits of the Museum.

(Note by Editor—The following incident related to the writer by Dr. F. W. Schwettmann shortly before his death is a fitting commentary on the above: During the Charleston Exposition in 1900-1901, an old man, bending under the infirmities of age, came into the store one morning and standing in the middle of the floor, looked around with a questioning gaze. On being approached by Dr. Schwettmann, he said, "I do not want to buy anything but when I was a very small boy my father brought me into this very store and as I happened to be passing, I thought I would look in and see if I remembered it and *it certainly looks just the same to-day as it did about seventy years ago.*"')

## District Associations

C. B. WHILDEN

At the meeting of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in Greenville in 1919, a plan was adopted creating District Pharmaceutical Associations. These district associations do not seem to have functioned as they should, nor have they accomplished the results that were hoped for them. These bodies should be very valuable adjuncts to the State Association if real interest is taken in them. Several of the district associations were active for a brief period after their organization and did some real good work. One of the associations sent a delegation to Columbia to confer with the narcotic department of the Collector's office regarding certain rulings,



and created a very favorable impression with that department because of the interest taken and desire for coöperation shown by the very best element of those who had to dispense, not only narcotics, but alcoholic preparations as well. The writer is satisfied that this action on the part of this district association helped to mitigate the intensity of the campaign which seemed to have been started at that time for a rigid enforcement of the Federal laws applying to narcotics and alcohol, and commanded the respect of government officials for druggists as a class. About the same time this same association took up direct with its district representative in Congress, the question of the very burdensome taxes imposed upon druggists in various forms, and was assured of the personal assistance of this representative if we would but direct him in the line of corrections needed. However, he was but one of a very large number of representatives and could do but little single-handed. Had all district associations in this state acted in concert, and had other state organizations of like character, the volume of pressure which could be brought to bear by the direct constituents of each representative would undoubtedly have a most salutary effect, for it is not only the heavy taxation from which we desire relief, but from the various records to be kept and accountings made, which add materially to our burden of work and expense. The above shows but briefly what important work can be done by district organizations, but there are other matters of equal practical value, such as adjusting prices, credits, delivery system, management of clerks, women in drug stores and the numerous experiences which come to a druggist in his every day life, which can be taken up and discussed at monthly meetings of district associations, such problems being often applicable to localities within certain districts which would not be applicable to the whole State. To illustrate: Suppose certain towns were along a line of railroad not receiving adequate freight accommodations; this would apply to that district and not to the whole State and therefore could be handled by the members in the district in which improved conditions were desired and

have the force and backing, not only of the druggists in each town of that district, but as druggists are usually the leaders in their respective communities, they could inspire the coöperation of other business men in the several communities to assist in accomplishing desired results. It would surprise one to know the number of subjects of value which could be taken up, and at the annual meeting of the State Association reports from the District Associations would give much food for thought to the parent organization. Lack of interest of the individual druggist is the greatest drawback to the success of district organizations, and as long as this apathy exists, just so long will the druggists be imposed upon by State and Federal government. If he is not willing to put up a fight to protect his interests, the druggist can hardly complain about such imposition. I strongly advocate live, active district associations.

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### College of Pharmacy Secures Another Full Time Professor

The Department of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina has taken another step forward in electing as a full-time Professor of Botany and Pharmacognosy, Mr. John M. Jordan. Mr. Jordan is an alumnus of the college, having graduated in the class of 1904. In 1915 he was appointed Instructor and in the year following, Assistant Professor (part-time) and having filled this office in a most acceptable and capable manner, he has now been elected to a full-time professorship. For the past eight years Mr. Jordan has most successfully managed the Zeigler Pharmacy, in Charleston, but in view of his new work has resigned in order to devote his entire time to the college.

We congratulate the college on having secured the services of one who is both able and ambitious and we likewise congratulate Mr. Jordan on having allied himself with an institution whose curriculum and reputation are second to none.

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### Two Popular Salesmen Lay Aside Their Grips

The druggists of South Carolina are for-

tunate in being visited periodically by as fine a body of "drummers" as can be found anywhere. Many warm friendships have thus been formed, so that their presence in our stores is a happy combination of business and pleasure and their coming is looked forward to with keen anticipation. We have recently missed two of these genial boys—J. D. Heidtman and F. E. Jordan—and on inquiry have learned that the former has been appointed Postmaster at Sumter while the latter is in charge of

the laboratory of the Florence Wholesale Drug Co. For many years Danner Heidtman travelled for Sharp & Dohme while Frank Jordan handled Mulford's line and both were as fine and representative fellows as were the houses whose products they sold. They both hold South Carolina licenses and have always been active Association workers and while we will miss their regular visits, we wish them well in their new fields.

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

J. H. AIKEN, formerly of Hickory, is now working in the retail department of T. C. Smith Co., of Asheville.

BREM BONNER, of Hickory, is prescriptionist for Hall's Pharmacy, at Albermarle.

E. L. PADGETT, formerly with the Red Star Pharmacy at Marion, is now with the Torrence Drug Co., at Gastonia. C. A. WILSON is manager of the firm.

We regret to announce that the Fairmont Drug Company, of Fairmont, recently went into the hands of a receiver; T. C. McIlhenny as plaintiff and H. L. Blue defendant. G. W. Thompson has been appointed receiver.

The Pittman Drug Company, Inc., of Fairmont, was sold a short time ago to Grantham and Co.

B. B. BLACK, of Marshville, who has been with the H. E. Cline Pharmacy, at Concord, for the past year is with the Linn-Edwards Drug Company, at Landis.

J. F. SHERARD, P. D., has recently opened a drug store in the Whisenant Building, at Henrietta, known as the Sherard Drug Company.

The Broad Street Pharmacy, at Southern Pines, formerly owned by the late R. E. Wiley, is now owned by M. H. MOORE, of Wilmington. D. F. DAVIS is prescriptionist for the store.

Among the new building projects just completed in Raleigh is a handsome drug store building at the intersection of Person and Pace Streets. It is occupied by the Person Street Pharmacy, of which P. D. GATTIS is proprietor.

LEE FURR has sold his interest in the Biscoe Drug Company, at Biscoe, and has accepted a position with Blount's Pharmacy at Washington.

Among the new drug stores in the state is the Candor Drug Company, of Candor. W. S. RUSH is owner of the store.

G. B. WALTON, who formerly owned an interest in the Nash Street Pharmacy in Wilson, is now with the Rose Pharmacy, at Hendersonville.

FRED SEAGLE, who has been living in Asheville for several years, has gone to Charlotte to accept a position with Burwell and Dunn.



G. S. BLACKWELDER, of Hickory, is located with the W. H. Snuggs Drug Company, of Albermarle.

E. B. MENZIES, of Hickory, is at present the only narcotic inspector in North Carolina.

C. W. EASON has recently accepted a position with the Wohlford-Porter Drug Company, of Charlotte. H. W. Wohlford has retired from the active management of the store, but still retains a financial interest in the firm.

H. C. WILLIAMS is manager of the Carolina Pharmacy, at Charlotte.

G. C. ROBINSON, who has been located in Norfolk for several years, has returned to North Carolina and is now with J. P. Stowe and Company, at Charlotte.

C. D. STOWE is proprietor of the C. D. Stowe Drug Company, at Asheville.

J. B. KEENER, of Winston-Salem, for several years with Tavior Drug Co., has accepted a position with Eli Lilly and Company.

J. W. KEEVER has resigned his position with R. A. Grimes Company, of Hickory, and has entered the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

W. K. BARHAM, who formerly lived in Warrenton, is located with the Morehead City Drug Company during the summer months, and spends the winter months in Florida.

The Perry Drug Company, of Winston-Salem, expects to discontinue handling drugs very soon and will only carry extracts.

ROBERT BONNER, who was with Streetman's Drug Store in Marion for a number of years, is now manager of Taylor's Pharmacy (Southside), at Winston-Salem.

C. M. HIGGINS, who has been prescriptionist for the Peeler Drug Company, of

Salisbury, for a number of years, accepted the position of manager for the East Spencer Pharmacy, at East Spencer, about two months ago. W. F. HOLLAND succeeded him at the Peeler Drug Company.

O. G. CHALKER, who has been employed by the Byrd Etheridge Drug Company in Atlanta, Ga., for a number of years, has recently accepted a position with the Taylor Drug Company, of Winston-Salem. He became a member of the State Association not long ago.

E. B. DAVIS is proprietor of the drug store in Morganton formerly owned by W. A. Leslie, president of the State Association in 1903-1904. The store is now known as the Davis Drug Company.

WALTER L. BUHMANN is manager of a new drug store at Hanes, N. C., called the Hanes Drug Company.

J. C. MUNDAY, of Newton, has bought the drug business of DeWitt C. Swaringen, at China Grove. The firm is now known as the Munday-Trott Drug Co. Mr. Swaringen has retired from the active practice of Pharmacy, but still retains his deep interest in the profession and the work of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. He is also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, having affiliated in 1905.

R. F. CARSWELL, formerly of Morganton, has bought W. M. TAYLOR'S interest in the Forsyth Drug Company. DR. J. R. SECREST retains his interest in the firm and the store will be conducted under the old firm name.

M. L. RALEY, of Ruby, S. C., and J. B. THREATT, of Pavo, Ga., have leased the store adjoining the Citizens National Bank Building, on West Main Street, in Gastonia and will shortly open an up-to-date drug store. Mr. Threatt is an experienced pharmacist and has successfully conducted a drug store in Georgia for a number of years.

P. H. MASHBURN, who owns a drug store in Old Fort, is a candidate for the General Assembly on the Republican ticket. Mr. Mashburn is giving his opponent an exciting race.

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J. W. HARRELL, Jr., who graduated recently from the University of North Carolina with the degree of Ph. C. and then successfully passed the Virginia State Board, is manager of the People's Drug Co., at Cambria, Va.

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The many friends of W. A. BURWELL, who is connected with the W. H. King Drug Company, of Raleigh, will regret to learn that he was recently knocked down by an automobile and painfully injured. He was standing in the middle of Hillsboro street waiting to board a car and in some way stepped from behind a street car directly in front of an automobile. Mr. Burwell suffered a broken collar bone and bruises about the body, but received immediate medical attention at Rex Hospital, where he was taken by the driver of the car. We are glad to learn that he is getting on splendidly and will soon be recovered from his injuries.

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J. C. BRANTLEY is a member of the Board of Managers of the Raleigh office of the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company which opened for business on August 21. The *Raleigh Evening Times* recently carried an excellent photograph of Mr. Brantley with the following comments: "John C. Brantley, a native of Union County, North Carolina, has been a resident of Raleigh a number of years. Formerly he was connected with the Henry T. Ilicks Company, but he is now proprietor of the J. C. Brantley Drug Store. Mr. Brantley, as a Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, and as a member of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, is zealous for all the best interests of Raleigh."

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C. A. BRADY, of Newton, has recently purchased the building in which his drug store is located. He is planning extensive alterations in the store which will greatly improve its appearance.

Mrs. J. K. Thigpen has sold her interest in the Corner Drug Store at Waynesville, to O. T. ALEXANDER and SAM JONES. This store was successfully conducted for many years by J. K. Thigpen, who died about two years ago. Since his death Mr. Alexander has been manager. The firm will now be known as Alexander's Drug Store.

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NORMON MORROW, of Gastonia, has proved the saying, "once a druggist always a druggist." For the past two years he has been farming near Darlington, S. C. Recently he felt the call of the mortar and pestle and accepted a position with the Griffin Drug Company, at King's Mountain.

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About six months ago C. L. RHYNE, of Lenoir, purchased the Hall Drug Company at Statesville. The former owner, W. F. HALL, has retired from the profession of Pharmacy and become a member of the firm of Hall's Hosiery Mills. Before going to Statesville Mr. Rhyne was manager of the Lenoir Drug Company. The Hall Drug Company is one of the oldest drug stores in the state. It is one of the five North Carolina drug stores that has existed under the same firm name since 1870. The *JOURNAL* wishes Mr. Rhyne every success in his new business venture in this old drug store.

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A reorganization of the Empire Drug Company at Salisbury has recently taken place. J. B. MARSH sold his interest in the firm a few weeks ago to DR. J. B. SPENCER and H. F. COBLE, of Greensboro. The new company elected C. E. MALONE as manager. Since accepting this position Mr. Malone has bought an interest in the firm.

J. B. MARSH now owns the Professional Drug Company, a new drug store that has just opened in Salisbury.

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E. L. PIKE, of Spring Hope, has accepted a position with the Hayes-Barton Pharmacy, at Raleigh. H. L. POPE, who has been connected with this firm for the past several months, has resigned and left for Asheville, where he is located with Goode's Drug Store.

M. L. JACOBS, Ph. C., for several years prescriptionist with Burrow-Martin Drug Co., of Norfolk, Va., has accepted a similar position with the A. V. Baucom Pharmacy, at Apex, N. C.

FRANK WEST, formerly of Charlotte, has accepted a position as prescriptionist with the Owen's Drug Co., Winston-Salem, and began his new duties on September fifteenth. Mr. West succeeded A. B. Bobbitt who leaves to manage his own business on Cherry and Fourth Streets.

A. ROY MOORE, a Tar Heel of Wilson, found the lure of North Carolina too strong to resist and therefore left Washington, D. C., where he had been working for several years to accept a position as pharmacist with Turlington and Morrison, of Wilson.

C. V. GARNER, for many years a pharmacist in Wilson, has since April first been in the wholesale grocery business in the same town.

### Asheville Topics

J. A. GOODE, *Reporter*

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Andrews, of Hillsboro, were recent visitors here.

Put it down in your memorandum book now: The A. Ph. A. meets here next September. You are expected. Asheville druggists went 100 per cent. strong in inviting this Association to come.

Among the traveling men visiting Asheville recently were: Messrs. John Taylor, J. B. O'Bannon, M. A. Ridley, and C. L. Lyons.

If you visit Asheville, be sure to call around at Goode's Drug Store and register. An official reporter of the JOURNAL stays there.

Mr. White G. Smith, who has been seriously ill, is fast regaining his health. He was the Local Secretary when the A. Ph. A. met here in 1894. He has always been willing to do his "bit."

Prof. J. G. Beard, of the Department of Pharmacy, U. N. C., was a visitor in Asheville this week in the interest of the Association and in the meeting of the A. Ph. A. here next September.

Secretary F. W. Hancock, of the Board of Pharmacy, was a recent visitor here, making an inspection of the drug stores in this section. He found several drug stores running without licensed men and convicted five of them in the local police court. He was complimented by the local druggists for the very thorough manner in which he conducted his inspections.

The Local Association will soon start a drive to see that every member sends in his check to the Finance Committee.

### New Stores

Among the newer drug stores in North Carolina are: Austin Drug Co., Maxton; Lynch's Pharmacy, Inc., Charlotte; Guion's Pharmacy, Norwood; Bobbitt Drug Co., Inc., Winston-Salem; Elizabeth Drug Co., Charlotte.

E. G. ARPS, of Plymouth, has accepted a position as prescriptionist with Mitchener's Pharmacy, at Edenton.

ALVIS PATTERSON, of Wilson, has discontinued the practice of pharmacy and is now in the wholesale grocery business.

M. T. Y. McMANUS, of Wilmington, is located with the Crescent Drug Co., of Winston-Salem.

E. S. WHITE, of Middlesex, has accepted a position with Williams Drug Store, at Goldsboro.

M. E. DIZOR, formerly with the Mount Airy Drug Co., at Mount Airy, is now manager of the Citizens Drug Co., at Mount Olive.

G. W. HILL has resigned his position as Assistant Inspector of the Board of Pharmacy and is now located with J. Hicks Bunting, at Wilmington.

## Legislative Committee Meets

A meeting of the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and of the County Chairmen of the various County Legislative Committees was called by Chairman J. P. Stowe to be held at Raleigh on Thursday, September 28, for the purpose of formulating its legislative program.

Accordingly the meeting was held on the above date at 1:30 o'clock at the Yarbrough Hotel. Those attending the meeting were, J. P. Stowe, Chairman, C. A. Raysor, V. W. Horne, and E. V. Zoeller, of the Legislative Committee; J. A. Goode, President of the Association; F. O. Bowman, General Attorney for the Association; H. C. Hicks, B. F. Page, and Rawley Gallagher; and the following County Chairmen representing every section of the State: R. K. Blair, K. A. Kirby, C. N. Herndon, W. J. Frieze, W. A. Crabtree, J. C. Brantley, J. K. Brown, J. L. Sutton, W. H. Snuggs, W. M. Grantham, F. R. Pleasants, W. W. Horne, and S. E. Welfare.

Chairman Stowe in calling the meeting to order recounted the proposed measures adopted by the Association at the Winston-Salem Convention and referred to his Committee, and commented briefly upon the promiscuous sale of medicines and poisons at grocery stores and by general merchants, after which the Committee at once began to consider and pass upon the proposed changes in our law.

The legislative program as outlined by the Committee and which will be presented for passage at the coming session of the General Assembly consists of five measures, namely:

1. An amendment providing that all drugs, chemicals, poisons, *sold within a radius of five miles from any pharmacy or drug store*, and medicinal remedies, shall be dispensed by or under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist. Provision is made for a retail dealer whose place of business is five miles distant from a pharmacy or drug store to obtain a permit from the Board of Pharmacy to retail such medicines as the Board may designate. The provisions of the proposed act do not apply to physicians compounding their own

prescriptions, nor to wholesale dealers who keep a registered pharmacist in their employ; nor to the sale of poisonous substances sold for use in the arts and for use as insecticides when sold in unbroken packages bearing the poison label.

2. An amendment providing for the appointment of a registered druggist on the State Board of Health.

3. A bill providing for an appropriation of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) from the State Treasury to the Board of Pharmacy for Inspection and Law Enforcement.

4. An amendment providing that the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy may or may not be a member of said Board.

5. An amendment making it unlawful to conduct any place of business under the denomination of Pharmacy, Apothecary Shop, Drug Store, or any other title or name having the same meaning, or to display the word, Drugs, in any manner whatever in any place of business, unless such place of business is conducted or managed by a duly licensed pharmacist.

Bills embodying these provisions have been drafted and will appear in the exact text in which they are to be presented to the Legislature in the November issue of the JOURNAL. Every druggist in the State is urged to study the provisions of these bills carefully, and make it a point to discuss them with his representative, setting forth the reasons why they should be passed. If this is done it will have a wonderful effect upon the legislators, and will go a long way toward bringing about the passage of the proposed measures. Already several candidates for the Legislature, whose elections are assured, have pledged their support, and many others will do likewise when they are shown that nothing is asked but that which is fair to both the public and to the retail druggists.

To secure the passage of these measures will require the united effort of all the druggists of the State. The right of your position can be proved to the members of the Legislature and to the public but only by the concerted action of the entire profession.

# FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY

1922

The next meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the examination of candidates to practice Pharmacy as Pharmacists or Assistant Pharmacists will be held at Raleigh, on Tuesday, November 21, 1922, at 9 o'clock A.M.

For further information and all necessary blanks apply to

F. W. HANCOCK, *Secretary*, Oxford, N. C.

# FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY 1922

## Members and Organization, 1922-1923

*Commissioned by His Excellency, the Governor of North Carolina*

E. V. ZOELLER, Tarboro.....	Term expires April 28, 1929
F. W. HANCOCK, Oxford.....	Term expires April 28, 1924
C. P. GLEYER, Morganton.....	Term expires April 28, 1926
I. W. ROSE, Rocky Mount.....	Term expires April 28, 1923
K. E. BENNETT, Bryson City.....	Term expires April 28, 1925

EDWARD V. ZOELLER, Tarboro.....	PRESIDENT
F. W. HANCOCK, Oxford.....	SECRETARY AND TREASURER
B. S. ROYSTER, Oxford.....	ATTORNEY

### REPORT OF F. W. HANCOCK Secretary and Treasurer, North Carolina Board of Pharmacy

Oxford, N. C., June 1, 1922.

To His Excellency,  
Cameron Morrison, Governor,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Sir:—

Complying with Section 6654 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, I have the honor to submit to your Excellency and to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association a report of the proceedings of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the year ending May 31, 1922.

The ninety-sixth (96) meeting (this being the annual meeting) of the Board was held at Raleigh, June 13, 14, and 15, 1921. All of the members were present.

Mr. C. P. Greyer, of Morganton, N. C., presented his commission from the Governor as a member of the Board of Pharmacy for a term of five years, beginning April 28, 1921. Attached to said commission was the prescribed oath of office taken before the clerk of the Superior Court of Burke County, N. C. Mr. Greyer, therefore, re-entered upon the duties of his office.

Forty-three (43) candidates appeared for examination. The following twenty-seven (27) were successful:

Arps, Ernest Guilford.....	Plymouth
Baker, Walter Presley.....	Raeford
Bingham, Miss Minerva.....	Rutherford
Black, Bonner Brevard.....	Marshville
Brooks, Frank Gibbons.....	Siler City
Cain, Leighton Dewey.....	Fayetteville
Carswell, Ransom Fred.....	Morganton
Cobb, James Louis.....	Mount Olive
Davis, Clifford Vernon.....	Southport
Gamble, Joseph Paul.....	Waxhaw
Guion, Clayton Lloyd.....	Monroe
Guion, Howell Newton.....	Unionville
Harris, Henry Wm.....	Catawba
Jordan, Dillon Leroy.....	Aberdeen
Layton, Clifton Charles.....	Sanford
McBane, Jno. O. D.....	Burlington
McDowell, Norfleet Owen....	Seoth and Neck
Miller, Worthy Williard.....	Wallace
Mills, John Craton.....	Rutherfordton
Padgett, Everett Lee.....	Marion
Senter, Plennie Lloyd.....	Raleigh
Turnmire, Arthur Pleasant....	Granite Falls
White, Elliott Sylvester.....	Middlesex
White, James Stark.....	Mount Airy
Williamson, Joseph Worth.....	St. Pauls
Wilson, George Sparrow.....	Gastonia
Wrike, Walter Curtis.....	Randleman



The following two candidates took the practical work only in order to effect reciprocity with other states, making the required grades:

J. U. Loftin.....Norfolk, Va.  
E. S. Cooke.....Waverly, Va.

The ninety-seventh (97) meeting of the Board was held in Raleigh, Nov. 22 and 23, 1921, with all the members present.

Seventeen (17) candidates appeared for examination. The following, eight in number, were successful:

James Futrall Dailey...Rocky Mount, N. C.  
Otho Crowell Edwards.....Raleigh, N. C.  
Fitzhugh Lee Furr.....Biscoe, N. C.  
John Palmer Horton

North Wilkesboro, N. C.

James Colman Mundy.....Newton, N. C.  
Robert Meril Rimmer.....Mebane, N. C.  
Isaac Wayne Starkey.....New Bern, N. C.  
John Cassie Williams..Bessemer City, N. C.

C. V. Knight, of Portsmouth, Va., took the laboratory work only, making the required grade.

The following pharmacists, fourteen (14) in number, were re-registered:

Atkinson, Thomas Harris, Jr., Selma (1921)  
Brame, W. A.....Rocky Mount (1906)  
Cates, Claude Holt.....Burlington (1903)  
Douglas, Junius Daniel (col.)

Rocky Mount (1904)

Freeman, Dr. Richard Allen

Burlington (1881)

Hackney, Hugh Peoples

Oklahoma City, Okla. (1895)

Hargrave, Wm. Walker

Washington, D. C. (1881)

Henderson, Abram James (col.)

Fayetteville (1908)

King, Leon Major.....Greensboro (1906)

Montague, George Washington

Durham (1903)

Purcell, Eugene Pope..Tampa, Fla. (1893)

Sample, Wm. Azmon....Statesville (1908)

Scoggin, Lewis E.....Louisburg (1905)

Sloan, Frank Alexander..Albermarle (1909)

The following pharmacists, fourteen in number, have registered by reciprocity from other states:

Canada, Andrew Thornton..Greensboro, Va.

Corbitt, Arthur Rufus...Hamlet, West Va.  
Darlington, James Manly....Danville, Va.  
Davis, Daniel Frost.....Southern Pines, Vt.  
Hall, Wm. Paxton, Jr.....Shelby, Va.  
Hanson, James.....Asheville, Wis.  
Hogood, John Newton....Canton, Arizona  
Keene, Royal Douglass (col.)..Raleigh, Tenn.  
McCauley, John Vincent...New Bern, Conn.  
McGahee, Goree Lev....Hendersonville, Ga.  
Meaders, Thos. Arthur.....Asheville, Ala.  
Mills, Robert Spencer, Jr....Raleigh, Tenn.  
Peacock, Clay E.....Asheville, Ala.  
Rhyne, Clarence Little.....Statesville, Ga.

Permits to conduct drug stores in towns or villages of five hundred inhabitants or less were issued to the following thirteen physicians:

Barrett, Wm. Walter..Peachland, Anson Co.  
Bell, John Cleveland...Maysville, Jones Co.  
Caddell, Stephen Washington

Elon College, Alamance Co.

Choate, James Walter....Ronda, Wilkes Co.

Coppedge, Neilson Pharr

Candor, Montgomery Co.

Denton, Aulsey L.....Castalia, Nash Co.

Freeman, Malthus Reanmer..Bailey, Nash Co.

Logan, Frank Wms. Hicks

Spindale, Rutherford Co.

Marlowe, Wm. Anderson

Walstonburg, Green Co.

May, Monroe Jefferson...Haysville, Clay Co.

Roberts, Harry Clay.....Coats, Harnett Co.

Rosser, Robert Guthrie....Vass, Moore Co.

Wooten, William Isler

Fair Bluff, Columbus Co.

The following registered pharmacists, fifty (50) in number, failing to renew their license were, in accordance with Section 16 of the Pharmacy Law, removed from the register:

Aldhiser, H. H.....Broadway, Va.

Andrews, J. P.....Winston-Salem

Ashcraft, L. C.....Washington, D. C.

Baker, J. P.....Tulsa, Okla.

Banner, John.....Mount Airy

Barnes, H. A.....Maxton

Beatty, J. M.....Charlotte

Bilbro, Q. T.....Mount Olive

Bradsher, W. D.....Oxford

Brewer, S. O.....Winston-Salem

Burwell, W. R.....Charlotte



Cannaday, W. H.....Richmond, Va.  
 Cherry, W. C.....Winston-Salem  
 Conyers, Z. V.....Greensboro  
 Craig, W. D.....Saluda  
 Crawford, B. F.....Cape Charles, Va.  
 Daniel, F. L. (col.).....Salisbury  
 Early, E. E.....Asheville  
 Gilmer, P. J. (col.).....Greensboro  
 Gray, R. A.....Asheville  
 Hairston, J. W. (col.).....High Point  
 Henley, L. J.....Goldsboro  
 Hunter, N. C., M.D.....Laurinburg  
 Hurst, H. F.....Richmond, Va.  
 Leggett, K., M.D.....Hobgood  
 Love, J. H. (col.).....Raleigh  
 McKay, Malcolm.....Faison  
 McNair, W. L. (col.).....Greensboro  
 McPhaul, H. B.....Bay Minetta, Ala.  
 Menzies, E. B.....Hickory  
 Reeves, T. H.....Asheville  
 Reeves, L. A.....Winston-Salem  
 Register, J. C.....Asheville  
 Rives, H. L.....Robersonville  
 Roberson, J. G.....Norfolk, Va.  
 Sanders, T. F.....Clinton  
 Singletary, W. O.....Warsaw  
 Smith, W. O.....Norfolk, Va.  
 Van Valzah, J. A., M.D.....Erie, Pa.  
 Warlick, E. S.....Asheville  
 Westbrook, G. A.....Winston-Salem  
 Wetzell, W. L.....Gastonia  
 White, J. A.....Mooreville  
 Wilkerson, J. L.....Durham  
 Williams, J. T., M.D. (col.).....Charlotte  
 Williston, F. O. (col.).....Salisbury  
 Wilson, W. M.....Charlotte  
 Woodard, W. S. (col.).....Rockingham  
 Yoder, C. R.....Newton  
 Zollicoffer, A. R., M.D.....Weldon

The following pharmacists, eight (8) in number, have registered from this state into other states by reciprocity:

A. Roy Moore registered in District of Columbia.

H. P. Hackney registered in Oklahoma.

E. S. Cooke registered in Virginia.

C. V. Knight registered in Virginia.

W. A. Lowry registered in Virginia.

C. C. Savage registered in Virginia.

R. H. Sandling registered in Virginia.

J. C Taylor registered in Virginia

The following physicians, seven (7) in number, holding permits to conduct drug stores, failing to renew their permits, were, in compliance with Section 16 of the Pharmacy Law, dropped from the registered list:

Boaz, Thomas Abram

Stoneville, Rockingham Co.

Brantley, Cornelius Henry

Bailey, Nash Co.

Gray, Alexander Russell

Wilkesboro, Wilkes Co.

Long, Miles Thompson..Newland, Avery Co.

Long, Fred Yount...Catawba, Catawba Co.

Sullivan, James Morgan..Hayesville, Clay Co.

Young, Carlie Raswell..Angier, Harnett Co.

Physicians holding permits who died during the year were:

Green, Finley.....Newland, Avery Co.

Locklear, Governor Worth

Pembroke, Robeson Co.

The following registered pharmacists, eighteen (18) in number, have died during the year:

Bogue, A. G.....Fremont

Brittain, G. W.....Reidsville

Brown, Charles.....High Point

Curtis, G. C.....Atkinson

Haithecock, S. S.....Greensboro

Hunter, F. V.....Hendersonville

Kendall, H. E.....Shelby

Linn, L. A.....Landis

Manly, J. B.....Salisbury

Matthews, T. A., M.D.....Castalia

Pemberton, S. P.....Norman

Reid, W. W.....Sanford

Smith, F. L.....Concord

Smith, J. F.....Winston-Salem

Staton, L. L., M.D.....Tarboro

Tyson, G. F.....Hamlet

Wiley, R. E.....Southern Pines

Williams, M. V.....Goldsboro

### Report of Grover W. Hill

Wilmington, N. C., June 26th, 1922.

To the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy,  
 Dear Sirs:—

I respectfully submit herewith a report of inspection work done by me between July 1st, 1921, and May 4th, 1922.

I have inspected 408 drug stores, 12 stores operated by physicians holding permits, and 882 general stores which engage in the sale of patent medicines and non-poisonous domestic remedies in the following cities and towns, numbering 194:

Spring Hope, Nashville, Elm City, Castalia, Middlesex, Sims, Bailey, Zebulon, Wendell, Stantonsburg, Kenly, Micro, Lucama, Farmville, Pollocksville, Swansboro, Maysville, Trenton, Morehead City, Beaufort, Oriental, Vanceboro, Bayboro, New Bern, Bridgeton, Kinston, Ayden, Winterville, Grifton, Snow Hill, La Grange, Hamlet, Newton, High Point, Greensboro, Pamona, Walnut Cove, Rural Hall, Pilot Mountain, Mount Airy, Dobson, Elkin, North Wilkesboro, Rando, Mocksville, Cooleemee, Statesville, Conover, Concord, Kannapolis, Salisbury, Spencer, Lexington, Thomasville, Franklinton, Louisburg, Youngsville, Wake Forest, Henderson, Norlina, Warrenton, Littleton, Garysburg, Rosemary, Roanoke Rapids, Scotland Neck, Weldon, Hobgood, Enfield, Halifax, Whitakers, Rocky Mount, Tarboro, Elon College, Burlington, Graham, Haw River, Mebane, Hillsboro, Roxboro, Chapel Hill, Carrboro, Durham, East Durham, West Durham, Cary, Clayton, Benson, Four Oaks, Princeton, Pine Level, Smithfield, Selma, Gibsonville, Whiteville, Vine-land, Fair Bluff, Tabor, Chadbourn, Fairmont, Lumberton, Hope Mills, Fayetteville, Maxton, Gastonia, Maiden, Old Fort, Asheville, West Asheville, Charlotte, North Charlotte, Marshville, Monroe, Jacksonville, Greenville, Wilson, Fremont, Goldsboro, Washington, Belhaven, Columbia, Edenton, Hertford, Elizabeth City, Plymouth, Williamston, Kelford, Lewiston, Ahoskie, Powellsville, Windsor, Murfreesboro, Aulander.

Respectfully,  
GROVER W. HILL,  
Assistant Inspector.

In addition to the above your secretary respectfully reports that during the year ending May 31, 1922, he inspected 170 drug stores, 8 stores operated by physicians holding permits, and 90 general stores handling patent medicines and household remedies, visiting 34 towns as follows:

Franklinton	Henderson
Louisburg	Wake Forest
Stem	Goldsboro
Castalia	La Grange
Nashville	Kinston
Rocky Mount	New Bern
Raleigh	Morehead City
Selma	Beaufort
Hamlet	Stovall
Wadesboro	Durham
Winston-Salem	Chapel Hill
Greensboro	West Durham
Troy	East Durham
Biscoe	Southern Pines
Star	Pinehurst
Aberdeen	Sanford
Creedmoor	Clayton

### Prosecutions

State

vs.

G. W. C. Rush and W. S. Rush  
of Biscoe, N. C.

The case against the above-named parties reported at the last meeting of the Association came up for trial at the July, 1921 term of the Superior Court held at Troy, commencing July 11, 1921.

Mr. G. W. C. Rush was not present at court, but his brother, Mr. W. S. Rush, who was present, pleaded guilty for both.

The judgment of the court was that the defendants pay the cost and be put under a bond of \$200 to appear at each July term of Montgomery County Superior Court for two years to show that they had complied with the law—otherwise the penalty to be enforced.

### Recapitulation

Number of candidates examined.....	60
Number of candidates licensed by examination.....	35
Number of candidates taking laboratory work only (to effect reciprocity) and passing.....	3
Number of pharmacists registered by reciprocity from other states.....	14
Number of pharmacists re-registered..	14
Number of permits issued to physicians	13
Number of pharmacists registered into other states from this state by reciprocity.....	8

Number of pharmacists dropped from register for non-payment of renewal license.....	50
Number of physicians holding permits dropped for non-payment of renewal fee.....	7
Number of registered pharmacists who have died.....	18
Total number of registered pharmacists.....	1024
Total number of physicians holding permits.....	63

## North Carolina Board of Pharmacy

### BY-LAWS

Two regular meetings of the Board for the examination of candidates and for such other business as may come before them shall be held every year in the city of Raleigh at such dates as may be fixed by the Board.

Special meetings may be held when called by the President, or on written request of three members of the Board at such times and places as may be stated in the call. At special meetings, only the business stated in the call shall be considered.

The officers of the Board shall consist of a President and a Secretary and Treasurer. The terms of these officers shall run through the period of their membership of the Board, unless the Board should desire to end the terms of either or both sooner.

The President shall have general supervision of the business and examinations, and with the Secretary and Treasurer shall report at every regular meeting the matters that have had attention since the last meeting.

The Secretary and Treasurer shall be the executive officer to perform such duties as are imposed upon him by the Pharmacy Act, and such others as the Board from time to time may direct. At every regular meeting he shall furnish a detailed statement of all receipts and expenditures for approval, and at each annual meeting a complete financial statement of the past fiscal year's business. He shall furnish bond in an approved surety company for three thousand dollars, the premiums to be paid by the Board, for the faithful collec-

tion and disbursing of all funds coming into and passing from his hands. The bond shall be filed with and remain in the custody of the President. He shall be the custodian of the books and papers of the Board, and at each annual meeting present an inventory of all the property in his care. This responsibility of a Secretary and Treasurer going out of office shall not be ended until he shall present to the Board a receipt from his successors for said property.

No By-Laws or Rule of the Board shall be added to, changed or suspended without the concurrence of three members at a regular meeting.

### BUSINESS ORDER

Roll call and *pro tem.* appointments.  
Reading and approving minutes.  
Miscellaneous communications.  
Reports of officers and committees.  
Special orders.  
Unfinished business.  
New business.  
Choosing place and time of next meeting.  
Adjournment.

### RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF PHARMACY

Examinations shall be plainly written, and divided under four heads, namely:

1. Materia Medica, Posology, and Toxicology, with identification of vegetable and animal drugs.
2. Theoretical Pharmacy.
3. Practical Pharmacy, including laboratory work, prescription criticism and reading, with identification of galenicals.
4. Pharmaceutical Chemistry, with identification of chemicals.

Written questions shall be arranged as nearly as practicable into ten main questions under each head, with sub-questions.

For the purpose of grading or rating, answers to questions shall be valued by marks or points based on their importance, as determined by the judgment of the examiner.

A general average of seventy-five per cent, with not less than sixty per cent. under any head or department, shall be required to pass.

No application for registration, license or permit, shall be considered, unless made out, and duly sworn to, upon the official form of the Board, and accompanied by the required fee.

**Examination for Pharmacist and Assistant Pharmacist by the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy on June 15-16, 1922.**

### EXAMINATIONS FOR PHARMACIST

#### MATERIA MEDICA, TOXICOLOGY, AND POSOLOGY

*Examiner Greyer*

1. Mustard. (a) Give Latin names of official varieties. (b) How is the rubefacient property of the powder made active? (c) What is the resultant product having this property? (d) State internal medical properties and dose.
2. Aloe. (a) Give part of plant. (b) Official commercial varieties. (c) Active constituent and its dose. (d) Name three galenical preparations.
3. Senna. (a) Give commercial names of the two official varieties and state which is costliest. (b) Is there a material difference in medicinal value? (c) Name at least three preparations with doses.
4. Copaiba. (a) Give English popular name. (b) Part of plant. (c) Of the commercial varieties, one is thin clear and pale, the other thick and turbid. Which is medicinally most desirable? (d) What is the State law requirement for sale of copaiba?
5. Aconite. (a) Give part used. (b) Medical property and dose. (c) Dose of Aconitine U. S. P. (d) Name ingredients of Lin. Aconit. et Chlorof.
6. (a) What official product is obtained from the thyroid gland? (b) Its medical property and dose. (c) What halogen element does it contain? (d) What is the active principle of the suprarenal gland?
7. (a) Describe with examples of each—Demulcents and Emollients. (b) In what class of poisoning are demulcents used in the treatment?

8. Mist. Magnes. Asafœt. et Opii. (a) Give popular English name. (b) The average dose being two drams, what is dose for ages 1 and 3 years by Young's or other customary rule. (Show work.)
9. State the proportionate dosage of medicines if administered hypodermically, by mouth, and by rectum.
10. What antidote should be immediately given in poisoning by, (a) Tinct. Iodine, (b) Lye, (c) Corrosive Sublimate?

#### PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

*Examiner Bennett*

1. (a) Describe chlorine and give its source. (b) Name its compound with hydrogen. (c) In what form or compound is chlorine in Dakin's Solution?
2. (a) Show by formulae the difference between sodium carbonate and bicarbonate. (b) Explain the word monohydrated as applied to sodium carbonate U. S. P. (c) The word anhydrous as to sodium bicarbonate.
3. (a) What are the products from calcining magnesium carbonate? (b) What U. S. P. product results from double decomposition of magnesium carbonate and sodium hydroxide?
4. (a) Write formulas and carry out reaction between calcium chloride and sodium carbonate. (b) What U. S. P. product results?
5. Complete equations and write names of resulting compounds of following:  

$$2 \text{ Na Cl} + \text{H}_2 \text{ SO}_4 + \text{heat} =$$

$$\text{CFe}_2 (\text{SO}_4)_3 + 6 \text{ NH}_4 \text{ OH} =$$
6. (a) What element occurs in all organic bodies? (b) What other elements occur frequently? (c) What is the usual effect of heat upon organic compounds?
7. (a) Of what class of organic compounds are benzin and petrolatum members? (b) Name a U. S. P. organic synthetic compound.
8. Give tests to determine whether a clear solution contains an acid, alkali, or alkaloidal salt.
9. (a) What reagents are used for testing for chloride and for calcium? (b) What test solution will give a purple color reaction with salicylic acid?

10. What percentages of product and loss result from desiccating alum,  $\text{Al NH}_4 (\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ ? Show work.  
 $\text{Al} = 27.1. \quad \text{N} = 14.0. \quad \text{H} = 1.0.$   
 $\text{S} = 32.0. \quad \text{O} = 16.0.$

## GENERAL PHARMACY

*Examiner Rose*

- (a) In what ways is Sp. Gv., determined? (b) Give unit and standard temperature of U. S. P. (c) What does the Sp. Gv., of a substance establish?
- (a) Give official title of Donovan's Solution. (b) How prepared? (c) What should be its color when fit to dispense?
- (a) From what compound of Calcium is Lime Water made? (b) State how prepared, stored, and dispensed. (c) What is the other component of the Liniment into which it enters, and its common name?
- (a) Name ingredients of Ung. Iodi and give mode of preparation in detail. (b) What purpose does Pot. Iodide serve? (c) Why should contact with metal be avoided? (d) Is it an extemporaneous or stock ointment?
- (a) Give source of Pyroxylin. (b) What solvents are used to make Collodion therefrom? (c) What gives Flexible Collodion its elastic property? (d) Blistering Collodion its vesicant property?
- (a) Name three ways of making official medicated waters. (b) Name an aromatic water and give process. (c) Name two of the waters having smallest doses.
- (a) Give source of Hydrated Chloral. (b) Why should it not be prescribed in an alkaline solution? (c) What occurs if mixed with an equal part of camphor and give name of resulting preparation.
- (a) In what ways are official Syrups made? (b) What general detrimental changes are they subject to and how prevented? (c) What change is liable to syrup of hydriodic acid and to syrup of ipecac?
- What quantity of each ingredient, expressed in metric and apothecaries system, would each 5 gr. capsule con-

tain, having acetphenetidin 4 parts, acetylsalicylic acid 6 parts, caffeine 1 part? (Show work.)

10. One dozen fountain pens cost \$30.00 less 25%, 5% and 2%. They retailed @ \$3.00. What was gross profit on all and percentage on cost? (Show work.)

## EXAMINATIONS FOR ASSISTANT PHARMACIST

MATERIA MEDICA, TOXICOLOGY, AND  
POSODOLOGY*Examiner Greyer*

- (a) Give the literal meaning of the Latin words *Materia Medica*. (b) Name two each medicines that are derived from the (1) animal; (2) vegetable; and (3) mineral kingdoms. (c) Name some mechanical therapeutic agents.
- Give common English names of, (a) *Spigelia*, (b) *Liq. Sod. Bor. Co.*, (c) *Syr. Scillae Co.*, (d) *Hydrarg. Cum Creta*, (e) *Colocynthis*.
- Give official Latin titles and parts used of, (a) *Ginger*; (b) *Black Haw*; (c) *Henbane*; (d) *Clove*; (e) *Cayenne Pepper*.
- Give sources of following: (a) *Santonin*; (b) *Ichthyol*; (c) *Pituitrin*; (d) *Salicin*; (e) *Apomorphine*.
- Give part used, common English name and dose of, (a) *Podophyllum*; (b) *Gelsemium*; (c) *Rheum*; (d) *Hydrastis*; (e) *Gambir*.
- Define following terms and give examples of drug having property, (a) *Vesicant*; (b) *Astringent*; (c) *Carminative*; (d) *Anthelmintic*; (e) *Antiemetic*.
- (a) Name a drug or class of preparations used epidermically. (b) Name four other ways that medicines are administered.
- Opium*. (a) Give name of plant. (b) Part used and dose. (c) Name three of its constituent alkaloids. (d) Name five preparations.
- Prunus Virginiana*. (a) Give common English name. (b) Part used. (c) What products developed, in making, give the Syrup its flavor and medical property?

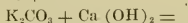


10. Give average dose of each of following,  
 (a) Resina Podophylli; (b) Liq. Potass. Arsen.; (c) Codein. Sulph.; (d) Pulv. Glycer. Co; (e) Tinet. Aconiti; (f) Ext. Hyoseyam.; (g) Tinet. Digitalis; (h) Spir. Ammon. Arom.; (i) Acid. Sulph. Arom.; (j) Spir. Menth. Pip.

## PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

*Examiner Bennett*

- (a) Explain chemical and physical changes with examples. (b) Give the chemical and physical properties of oxygen.
- (a) Name one each element of medical importance in the gaseous, liquid and solid states. (b) Give symbols of same.
- Name elements members of each, the Potassium, Oxygen, Calcium, and Carbon groups.
- (a) Name a gaseous, liquid, and solid Halogen. (b) Name an alkali-metal of pharmaceutical importance.
- (a) Name five organic and five inorganic compounds of pharmaceutical importance. (b) Name a compound that is not stable in the atmosphere and state how it is affected.
- Write formula for a Carbonate, Sulphate, Oxide, and an Ammonium Salt.
- Explain the terms, efflorescent, deliquescent, and anhydrous, with examples.
- Give precise chemical names of, Blue Stone, Caustic Potash, Sugar of Lead, Lunar Caustic.
- Complete following equations and write names of resulting compounds:



10. Calculate the percentage composition of K Mn O<sub>4</sub>. Show work.  
 K = 39.1. Mn = 54.9. O = 16.0.

## GENERAL PHARMACY

*Examiner Rose*

- Name the different denominations common to sets of prescription weights in the (a) Apothecaries, and (b) Metric

Systems. (c) Add the following and express sum in metric system. 1 av. oz. 2 apoth. ozs., 3 drams, 6 grams, 9 milligrams. (Show work.)

- (a) What forms of baths must be used to obtain temperatures of more than 100°C? (b) Of what importance are the melting and boiling points of substances? (c) Convert 12 degrees C. to F., and 72 degrees F. to C.
- Explain with applicable examples, (a) Evaporation, (b) Vaporization, (c) Expression, (d) Digestion, (e) Maceration.
- Name best solvent for, (a) Potass. Iod., (b) Salol, (c) Camphor, (d) Acacin, (e) Castor Oil, (f) Copaiba, (g) Hyd. Chloral, (h) Chloroform, (i) Chromic Acid, (j) Quinine Bisulphate.
- Give the points of difference between (a) Compressed Tablets, (b) Tablet Triurates, (c) Hypodermic Tablets.
- What physical properties of drugs adapt them best for extraction by the processes of (a) percolation or (b) maceration? (c) Name ingredients and give process for Paregoric.
- (a) Name three fixed and three volatile oils. (b) What is the distinguishing characteristic of the two classes?
- (a) Give official Latin title and common English name of purified cotton. (b) What is removed from raw lint cotton when purifying it? (c) How is it rendered sterile?
- Describe the following sick-room supplies, (a) Catheter, (b) Stomach Pump, (c) Colon Tube, (d) Invalid Ring, (e) Rectal Thermometer.
- How much Argyrol must be used to fill a six ounce prescription calling for a 6% solution? (Show work.)

## FOR BOTH REGISTERED AND ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS

## PRACTICAL DIVISION

*Examiner Rose*

- State what must be done to make legal sales of poisons in N. C. (b) Write a prescription containing a narcotic and describe procedure in dispensing and filling same in conformity with the Harrison Act.

2. Write in unabbreviated English the ingredients, quantities, and directions of the five prescriptions enclosed in envelope and replace same.
3. Recognize the chemical, materia medica, and pharmaceutical specimens,—five each.
4. Explain thoroughly any pharmaceutical, chemical, or physical incompatibility found in the following prescriptions:

R

Codeine sulph.....12 grs.  
 Sod. bromid..... 6 drams  
 Aq. camphor ad..... 3 ounces  
 M. Ft. Sol.

R

Argyrol..... 1 dram  
 Cret., prepar..... 3 drams  
 M. Ft. Pulvis.  
 Sig., Use as dusting powder

R

Tinct. Opii. deod..... 2 drams  
 Acid. Sulph. arom..... 6 drams  
 Sol. Sat. magnes. sulph. 3 ounces  
 M.

This will solidify. Explain why.

## LABORATORY WORK

## PRESCRIPTION

A. Caffein. citrat.....12 grs.,  
 Carmini..... 5 grs.,  
 Acetphenetid..... 1 dram.  
 M. Ft. Chart. 6 et Caps. 6

Write your number on each container and leave for inspection.

## PILLS OF ALOES, U. S. P.

B. Aloes pulv.....20 grs.,  
 Sapon. pulv.....20 grs.,  
 M. Ft. pill. No. 10

Number container and leave for inspection.

## UNG. HYDRARG. OXID. FLAV.

C. Yellow Mercuric Oxide..... 1 Gm.  
 Water..... 1 Gm.  
 Hydrous Wool Fat..... 4 Gm.  
 Petrolatum..... 4 Gm.  
 M. Ft. Ungt.

Number container and leave for inspection.

## PRESCRIPTION

D. Petrolat. Liq..... 1 fl. ounce  
 Ol. olivae.....½ fl. ounce  
 Acac. pulv..... 2 drams  
 Elx. pepsin. lact..... 1 fl. ounce  
 Aquae.....ad 4 fl. ounce  
 M. Ft. Emul.

Number container and leave for inspection.

## PRESCRIPTION

E. Pot. citrat..... 8 gm.  
 Tr. ferri chlor..... 2 mils.  
 Ac. acet. dil..... 3 mils.  
 Elx. aromat..... 5 mils.  
 Liq. ammon. acet..... 50 mils.  
 Aq.....ad 100 mils.

Number container, wrap neatly as for customer.

### North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, in Account F. W. Hancock, Sec- retary and Treasurer

I hereby submit report of receipts and disbursements for the current year as follows:

1921

Cr.

June 1—By balance on hand	.....\$1,440.94
June 13—By amt. paid by 42 candidates examined at \$10.00 each	420.00
June 14—By amt. paid by 2 candidates taking lab. work at \$5.00 each	10.00
Nov. 22—By amt. paid by 17 candidates examined at \$10.00 each	170.00
Nov. 22—By amt. paid by 1 candidate taking lab. work	5.00
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from druggist's renewals	5,125.00
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from physician's renewals	320.00
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from re-registrations	45.00
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from registration by reciprocity	200.00
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from physicians permits	65.00
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from copies original certificates registration	5.00



Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd as costs in case of State vs. Rush 9-19-22	16.40
Dec. 31—By amt. rec'd from in- terest .....	80.81
	<hr/>
	\$7,903.15

1921	Dr.	
June 1—To amt. paid C. W. Snow (4 copies Syllabus) .....	6.00	
June 13—To amt. paid F. W. Woolworth Co. (towels) .....	5.00	
June 16—To amt. paid E. V. Zoel- ler (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	102.94	
June 16—To amt. paid I. W. Rose (exp. and per diem Board meet- ing) .....	70.23	
June 16—To amt. paid C. P. Greyer (exp. and per diem Board meet- ing) .....	90.66	
June 16—To amt. paid K. E. Ben- nett (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	122.05	
June 16—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	117.46	
June 16—To amt. paid W. D. Terry (janitor capitol building) ....	5.00	
June 16—To amt. paid Miss Beulah Strickland (typewriting ex- ques.) .....	5.00	
June 17—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00	
June 17—To amt. paid American Railway Express .....	.61	
June 18—To amt. paid W. H. King Drug Co. (drugs for lab. work) ..	18.34	
June 18—To amt. paid J. C. C. Brantley (specimens, etc., for lab. work) .....	3.00	
June 18—To amt. paid Ralph Adams (janitor State college) ..	2.00	
July 1—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (box rent) .....	.75	
July 1—To amt. paid Mitchell Printing Co. (printing) .....	8.50	
July 1—To amt. paid Reid and Smith (printing) .....	3.00	
July 1—To amt. paid Reid and Smith (printing) .....	10.25	
July 8—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. ((telegram) .....	.35	
July 9—American Express Co. (expressage) .....	.41	

July 21—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	4.00
Aug. 8—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Aug. 9—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	9.50
Aug. 10—To amt. paid Alfred Wil- liams and Co. (stationery) ....	.85
Aug. 10—To amt. paid Mitchell Printing Co. (printing) .....	4.58
Aug. 11—To amt. paid Owens and Minor Drug Co. (mailing tubes) ..	1.54
Aug. 23—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	20.00
Aug. 24—To amt. paid C. P. Grey- er (expenses district Board meet- ing) .....	6.00
Aug. 25—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	13.75
Aug. 31—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	5.00
Sept. 1—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	34.50
Sept. 6—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	15.00
Sept. 6—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	10.00
Sept. 6—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	4.00
Sept. 17—To amt. paid Alfred Williams & Co. (filing cabinet) ..	30.00
Sept. 22—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Sept. 25—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. (telegram) .....	.35
Sept. 29—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (box rent) .....	.75
Sept. 30—To amt. paid American Surety Co. (bond) .....	4.00
Oct. 6—To amt. paid Upchurch and Currin (desk and chair) ..	35.00
Oct. 26—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Nov. 1—To amt. paid Alfred Wil- liams and Co. (stationery) ...	3.46
Nov. 3—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	4.00
Nov. 4—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Nov. 17—To amt. paid Lyon Drug Co. (typewriting ribbon) .....	1.00
Nov. 19—To amt. paid Gen'l B. S. Royster (attorney's fee) ...	50.00

Nov. 20—To amt. paid W. U. Tel Co. (telegram) .....	35	Jan. 8—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. (telegram) .....	35
Nov. 20—To amt. paid Kelly E. Bennett (expenses to Asheville) ..	17.28	Jan. 9—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Nov. 23—To amt. paid American Surety Co. (Sec.-Treas. bond) ..	8.00	Jan. 10—To amt. paid Nat'l Asso. Board Pharmacy (dues) .....	25.00
Nov. 23—To amt. paid Ralph Adams (janitor State college) .	3.00	Feb. 23—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Nov. 23—To amt. paid W. H. King Drug Co. (drugs for prae. work) .....	3.18	March 16—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamped envelopes) .....	11.04
Nov. 25—To amt. paid W. D. Terry (janitor Capitol) .....	5.00	April 5—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (box rent) .....	.75
Nov. 28—To amt. paid E. V. Zoeller (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	84.17	April 6—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	4.00
Nov. 28—To amt. paid I. W. Rose (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	61.94	April 12—To amt. paid Home Tel. and Tel. Co. (telephones) .....	.55
Nov. 28—To amt. paid F. W. Hancock (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	84.89	April 12—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. (telegram) .....	.35
Nov. 28—To amt. paid C. P. Greyer (exp. and per diem Board meeting) .....	74.62	April 12—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
Nov. 28—To amt. paid K. E. Bennett (exp. per diem Board meeting) .....	110.28	April 14—To amt. paid Mitchell Printing Co. (printing) .....	6.00
Nov. 28—To amt. paid Miss Beulah Strickland (typewriting) ..	5.00	April 23—To amt. paid Seeman Printery (printing) .....	39.90
Nov. 29—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00	April 25—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. (telegram) .....	.35
Dec. 10—To amt. paid C. P. Greyer (R. R. fare to and from New Orleans) .....	76.90	May 2—To amt. paid Mitchell Printing Co. (printing) .....	19.25
Dec. 10—To amt. paid K. E. Bennett (R. R. fare to and from New Orleans) .....	77.38	May 2—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	7.75
Dec. 17—To amt. paid Reed and Smith (printing) .....	1.75	May 4—To amt. paid N. C. P. A. (printing report in proceedings) ..	137.00
Dec. 19—To amt. paid Home Tel. and Tel. Co. (phone messages) ..	3.95	May 9—To amt. paid Oxford Orphanage (printing) .....	1.25
Dec. 19—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. ....	.50	May 13—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. (telegram) .....	.35
Dec. 19—To amt. paid W. U. Tel. Co. ....	.50	May 13—To amt. paid Alfred Williams Co. (stationery) .....	.50
Dec. 22—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00	May 13—To amt. paid Alfred Williams Co. (stationery) .....	4.20
1922		May 13—To amt. paid Alfred Williams Co. (stationery) .....	1.70
Jan. 1—To amt. paid Reed and Smith (printing) .....	4.50	May 17—To amt. paid J. G. Hall (stationery) .....	2.00
Jan. 6—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (box rent) .....	.75	May 23—To amt. paid Oxford P. O. (stamps) .....	5.00
		May 24—To amt. paid American Railway Express .....	.51
		May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill trav. exp. inspection work June 1921) .....	25.65
		May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work June 1921) .....	20.00

May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work July 1921) .....	37.53
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work July 1921) .....	25.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Aug. 1921) .....	37.55
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Aug. 1921) .....	25.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Sept. 1921) .....	32.70
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Sept. 1921) .....	25.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Oct. 1921) .....	104.73
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Oct. 1921) .....	80.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Nov. 1921) .....	85.79
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Nov. 1921) .....	80.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Dec. 1921) .....	70.47
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Dec. 1921) .....	65.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Jan. 1922) .....	96.21
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Jan. 1922) .....	90.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Feb. 1922) .....	63.58
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Feb. 1922) .....	65.00
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Mar. 1922) .....	76.36
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (per diem inspection work Mar. 1922) .....	60.00

May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill (trav. exp. inspection work Apr. 1922) .....	65.74
May 31—To amt. paid G. W. Hill ((per diem inspection work Apr. 1922) .....	40.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work July 1921) .....	38.30
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work July 1921) .....	25.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Aug. 1921) .....	7.20
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Aug. 1921) .....	5.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Sept. 1921) .....	10.62
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Sept. 1921) .....	10.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Oct. 1921) .....	48.57
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Oct. 1921) .....	35.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Nov. 1921) .....	7.64
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Nov. 1921) .....	5.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Dec. 1921) .....	25.86
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Dec. 1921) .....	20.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Feb. 1922) .....	18.70
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Feb. 1922) .....	15.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (trav. exp. inspection work Apr. 1922) .....	56.86
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Han- cock (per diem inspection work Apr. 1922) .....	35.00

May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Hancock (trav. exp. inspection work May 1922) .....	37.80
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Hancock (per diem inspection work May 1922) .....	25.00
May 31—To amt. paid F. W. Hancock, Sec.-Treas. for year ending May 31, 1922 .....	900.00
June 1—Balance on hand.....	3,534.78
	<hr/>
	\$7,903.15

## List of Registered Pharmacists in North Carolina

REVISED JUNE 1, 1922

### A

1. Abernethy, J. G....1907	Elkin
2. Adams, J. L.....1903	Gastonia
3. Adams, E.C.....1908	Gastonia
4. Adams, R. McC....1915	LaGrange
5. Aiken, J. H.....1914	Hickory
6. Aiken, L. W.....1916	Asheville
7. Alexander, O. T....1910	Waynesville
8. Allen, C. H.....1916	High Point
9. Allen, H. H.....1915	Cherryville
10. Allen, W. O.....1917	H'd'ville
11. Allison, T. B.....1900	Asheville
12. Amiss, J. T.....1888	Asheville
13. Anerum, E. W. (col.).....1911	Wins'n-S'm
14. Anderson, J. M....1911	New Bern
15. Andrews, C. M....1907	Hillsboro
16. Andrews, R. H....1914	Burlington
17. Andrews, W. T....1917	Fairmont
18. Arps, P. M.....1916	Plymouth
19. Arps, E. G.....1921	Plymouth
20. Ashford, A. J.....1901	Kinston
21. Atkinson, T. H...1921	Selma
22. Atwater, G. M....1912	Wash'ton
23. Avinger, N. S....1903	Roxboro
24. Austin, T. E.....1912	Rocky M't

### B

25. Bailey, L. A.....1914	Norfolk, Va.
26. Baker, W. P.....1921	Raeford
27. Balance, J. R., M.D. 1902	Bolivia
28. Ballew, J. G.....1902	Lenoir
29. Barham, W. K....1893	Warrenton
30. Barker, Wm. R....1881	Salisbury
31. Barker, E. J.....1911	Rowland
32. Barker, W. B....1898	Greensboro
33. Barkley, D. E....1905	Asheville

34. Barnes, B. S.....1903	Maxton
35. Barnes, E. W.....1911	Kings M'tn
36. Barnhill, W. L....1912	Greenville
37. Barnhill, Miss Mabel....1906	Bethel
38. Barrett, A. F.....1890	Burlington
39. Barrett, R. E.....1917	Burlington
40. Battle, J. P., M.D. 1891	Nashville
41. Baucum, A. V.....1905	Apex
42. Beard, J. G.....1908	Chapel Hill
43. Beavans, W. E.....1901	Enfield
44. Beck, R. T.....1881	Germant'n
45. Beddingfield, E. T. 1913	Clayton
46. Beddingfield, C.H. 1917	Clayton
47. Bell, H. M.....1905	Windsor
48. Bell, F. R.....1912	Beaufort
49. Bellamy, R. R.....1885	Wilmington
50. Bennett, K. E.....1912	Bryson City
51. Bennett, A. M., M.D.....1888	Bryson City
52. Beuson, E. S.....1916	Wilmington
53. Berg, Jens.....1906	Southport
54. Bernard, Germain. 1894	Durham
55. Betts, J. R.....1902	Wake Forest
56. Betts, J. R., Jr....1914	Wake Forest
57. Betts, J. A.....1913	Charlotte
58. Biggs, W. H.....1905	Williamston
59. Biggs, J. W.....1909	Williamston
60. Biggs, Sylvester... 1889	Rockingham
61. Bingham, W. H....1916	Concord
62. Bingham, Minerva. 1921	Rutherford
63. Birdsong, E. G....1894	Raleigh
64. Birmingham, J. S. 1912	Hamlet
65. Bizzell, F. B.....1914	Kinston
66. Bizzell, H. L.....1920	Kinston
67. Black, B. B.....1921	Marshville
68. Blackwelder, G. S. 1915	Hickory
69. Blair, R. K.....1893	Charlotte
70. Blair, S. O.....1888	Monroe
71. Blair, C. W. (col.) 1912	Gastonia
72. Bland, D. L. (col.) 1915	Sanford
73. Blauvelt, W. H....1904	Asheville
74. Blue, A. F.....1902	Laurinburg
75. Blythe, E. W.....1890	Brevard
76. Boaz, R. J.....1915	Greensboro
77. Bobbitt, A. B.....1919	Wins'n-S'm
78. Bobbitt, L. M.....1917	Wins'n-S'm
79. Bobbitt, J. H.....1885	Statesville
80. Boddie, S. P.....1902	Louisburg
81. Bolton, J. C.....1902	Rieh Square
82. Bonner, Bren.....1913	Hickory
83. Bonner, Robert... 1916	Hickory
84. Boon, W. J.....1904	Raleigh
85. Boone, D. L.....1905	Durham

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|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| 86. Boone, J. T. . . . . 1913     | E. Durham    | 135. Canaday, R. C. . . . . 1913  | Four Oaks    |
| 87. Bost, J. E. . . . . 1908      | Atlanta, Ga. | 136. Canaday, W. A. . . . . 1898  | Raleigh      |
| 88. Boyce, J. B., Jr. . . . 1915  | Warrenton    | 137. Cannon, C. L. . . . . 1906   | Robers'ville |
| 89. Bradham, C. D. . . . . 1895   | New Bern     | 138. Capehart, C. T. . . . . 1894 | Charlotte    |
| 90. Bradley, Augustus. 1893       | Burlington   | 139. Cardwell, G. W.,             |              |
| 91. Bradley, J. P. . . . . 1908   | Burlington   | M.D. (col.) . . . . 1903          | Elizabeth C. |
| 92. Bradley, E. L. . . . . 1920   | Old Fort     | 140. Carmichael, W. C. . . 1881   | Asheville    |
| 93. Brady, C. A. . . . . 1911     | Newton       | 141. Carpenter, O. B. . . 1905    | Stanly       |
| 94. Brame, P. J., Jr. . . . 1918  | Fayetteville | 142. Carpenter, R. E. . . 1897    | Shelby       |
| 95. Brame, R. M. . . . . 1901     | N. Wilkesb'  | 143. Carswell, R. F. . . . 1921   | Morganton    |
| 96. Brame, W. A. . . . . 1906     | Rocky M't    | 144. Carter, Jesse. . . . . 1881  | Aberdeen     |
| 97. Brantley, J. C. . . . . 1899  | Raleigh      | 145. Carter, Jessie, Jr. . . 1910 | Aberdeen     |
| 98. Brantley, P. C. . . . . 1914  | Wendell      | 146. Carter, Samuel. . . . 1905   | Salisbury    |
| 99. Bridgers, E. B. . . . . 1919  | Warsaw       | 147. Carter, Stamey. . . . 1912   | Salisbury    |
|                                   | (recip.)     | 148. Cashwell, C. D. . . . . 1908 | Statesville  |
| 100. Briles, D. T. . . . . 1914   | Fayetteville | 149. Cassel, A. S. . . . . 1914   | Wins'n-S'm   |
| 101. Brinkley, J. H. . . . . 1912 | New Bern     | 150. Cate, A. S. . . . . 1896     | Greensboro   |
| 102. Brison, S. P. . . . . 1919   | Canton       | 151. Cates, C. H. . . . . 1903    | Burlington   |
|                                   | (recip.)     | 152. Caton, E. J. . . . . 1915    | Charlotte    |
| 103. Brooks, J. F. . . . . 1899   | Hend'ville   | 153. Cavis, C. H. . . . . 1900    | Asheville    |
| 104. Brooks, M. W. . . . . 1910   | Atlanta, Ga. | 154. Chalk, S. A. . . . . 1910    | Moreh'd C'y  |
| 105. Brooks, F. G. . . . . 1921   | Siler City   | 155. Chalker, O. G. . . . . 1920  | Atlanta, Ga. |
| 106. Brookshire, G. E. . . . 1917 | Asheville    | 156. Champion, Roy. . . . 1909    | Greensboro   |
| 107. Brown, J. D. . . . . 1904    | Warsaw       | 157. Chapman, D. S. . . . 1907    | Durham       |
| 108. Brown, J. K. . . . . 1912    | Greenville   | 158. Chappell, J. C. . . . . 1914 | Raleigh      |
| 109. Brown, H. C. . . . . 1913    | Goldsboro    | 159. Cheek, G. B. . . . . 1917    | Durham       |
| 110. Browning, H. R. . . . 1911   | Littleton    | 160. Cherry, J. L. . . . . 1909   | Albermarle   |
| 111. Bruce, Jefferson. . . 1906   | Hot Springs  | 161. Chestnutt, J. M. . . . 1917  | Clinton      |
| 112. Bryan, J. W. . . . . 1882    | Asheville    | 162. Christian, J. B.             |              |
| 113. Bryan, W. D. . . . . 1904    | Tarboro      | (col.) . . . . . 1911             | Wins'n-S'm   |
| 114. Buffalo, J. M. . . . . 1919  | Raleigh      | 163. Clapp, Clarence. . . . 1903  | Newton       |
| 115. Buhmann, Walter. 1905        | Wins'n-S'm   | 164. Clark, H. T. . . . . 1908    | Scot'nd N'k  |
| 116. Bullock, T.C., M.D. 1902     | Autryville   | 165. Clark, C. B. . . . . 1910    | Williamston  |
| 117. Bunting, J. H. . . . . 1888  | Wilmington   | 166. Claverie, J. S. . . . . 1918 | Asheville    |
| 118. Burnett, B. J. (col.) 1911   | Rocky M't    |                                   | (recip.)     |
| 119. Burnett, J. P. . . . . 1912  | Whitakers    | 167. Cline, H. E. . . . . 1913    | Concord      |
| 120. Burton, J. E. . . . . 1905   | Lompoc, Cal. | 168. Cline, J. O. . . . . 1916    | Elkin        |
| 121. Burwell, W. R. . . . . 1884  | Charlotte    | 169. Cline, T. H. . . . . 1920    | Kannapolis   |
| 122. Burwell, G. E. . . . . 1891  | Charlotte    | 170. Cobb, J. S. . . . . 1921     | Mount Olive  |
| 123. Burwell, W. A. . . . . 1912  | Warrenton    | 171. Cole, J. F. . . . . 1897     | Carthage     |
| 124. Butler, R. F. . . . . 1881   | New Bern     | 172. Coleman, H. G. . . . . 1910  | Durham       |
| 125. Butler, A. B. . . . . 1916   | Clinton      | 173. Compton, J. W. . . . . 1909  | Salisbury    |
| 126. Byrd, Clement. . . . 1903    | Smithfield   | 174. Congdon, G. G. . . . . 1892  | Phoebus, Va. |
| 127. Byrd, George. . . . . 1915   | Fayetteville | 175. Cook, A. J. . . . . 1885     | Fayetteville |
|                                   |              | 176. Cook, R. E. L. . . . . 1891  | Tarboro      |
|                                   |              | 177. Cooke, D. B. (col.) . 1919   | Durham       |
|                                   |              |                                   | (recip.)     |
| 128. Cain, L. D. . . . . 1921     | Fayetteville | 178. Cooke, H. M. . . . . 1904    | Spencer      |
| 129. Caldwell, P. G. . . . . 1914 | Gastonia     | 179. Cooke, E. S. . . . . 1905    | Fayetteville |
| 130. Callahan, James. . . . 1911  | Greensboro   | 180. Cooper, J. B. . . . . 1912   | Statesville  |
| 131. Callahan, E. F. . . . . 1919 | Red Springs  | 181. Copeland, R. R. . . . 1916   | Ahoskie      |
|                                   | (recip.)     | 182. Coppedge, J. W. . . . 1906   | Raleigh      |
| 132. Campbell, H. T. . . . . 1916 | Hickory      | 183. Coppedge, O. G. . . . 1912   | Raleigh      |
| 133. Campbell, R. B. . . . . 1917 | Taylorsville | 184. Coppedge, J. B. . . . 1912   | Raleigh      |
| 134. Canada, A. T. . . . . 1921   | Greensboro   |                                   |              |
|                                   | (recip.)     |                                   |              |







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| 371. Hanson, James. . . . .1922                | Asheville             | 417. Hill G. W. . . . .1906       | Wilmington            |
| 372. Hardee, A. K. . . . .1905                 | (recip.)<br>Graham    | 418. Hilton, C. M. . . . .1908    | Greensboro            |
| 373. Hardin, J. H. . . . .1881                 | Wilmington            | 419. Hinderlite, J. W. . . .1917  | Raleigh               |
| 374. Hardin, E. M. . . . .1914                 | Wilmington            | 420. Hocutt, D. D. . . . .1920    | Hillsboro             |
| 375. Harget, D. A. . . . .1891                 | Swansboro             | 421. Hoffman, J. F., Jr. 1914     | Albermarle            |
| 376. Hargrave, H. P.,<br>(col.) . . . . .1921  | Lexington<br>(recip.) | 422. Holding, T. E., Jr. 1913     | Wake Forest           |
| 377. Hargrave, W. W. . . .1881                 | Wash', D. C.          | 423. Holland, H. O. . . . .1914   | Apex                  |
| 378. Harper, C. P. . . . .1900                 | Seima                 | 424. Holland, W. T. . . . .1905   | Mount Holly           |
| 379. Harper, C. T. . . . .1916                 | Zebulon               | 425. Holland, R. F. . . . .1919   | Asheville<br>(recip.) |
| 380. Harris, H. W. . . . .1921                 | Catawba               | 426. Holliday, R. W. . . . .1891  | Clinton               |
| 381. Harrison, E. V. . . . .1904               | Greensboro            | 427. Hollingsworth, Jos. 1917     | Mount Airy            |
| 382. Harrison, T. N., Jr. 1909                 | Littleton             | 428. Hollowell, J. K. . . . .1903 | McRae, Ga.            |
| 383. Hart, L. W. . . . .1889                   | Norwood               | 429. Hood, J. C. . . . .1911      | Kinston               |
| 384. Hart, J. A. . . . .1906                   | High Point            | 430. Hood, W. D. . . . .1903      | Kinston               |
| 385. Hart, G. W. . . . .1909                   | Roxboro               | 431. Hood, R. T. . . . .1916      | Kinston               |
| 386. Hart, R. L. . . . .1910                   | Rocky M't             | 432. Hood, D. H. . . . .1891      | Dunn                  |
| 387. Harville, R. C. . . . .1908               | Thomasville           | 433. Hood, P. C. . . . .1913      | Dunn                  |
| 388. Hasty, E. T.<br>(col.) . . . . .1897      | Monroe                | 434. Hood, T. R. . . . .1881      | Smithfield            |
| 389. Hatch, P. R., Jr. . .1917                 | Raleigh               | 435. Hood, H. C. . . . .1909      | Smithfield            |
| 390. Hawkins, M. T.<br>(col.) . . . . .1912    | Henderson             | 436. Hooper, F. L. . . . .1914    | Sylva                 |
| 391. Hawley, F. O., Jr. .1903                  | Charlotte             | 437. Hopkins, H. B. . . . .1916   | Concord               |
| 392. Hay, W. S., M.D. . .1905                  | Estell. S. C.         | 438. Horne, H. R. . . . .1881     | Fayetteville          |
| 393. Hayes, W. A. . . . .1881                  | Hillsboro             | 439. Horne, W. W. . . . .1900     | Fayetteville          |
| 394. Hayes, G. C. . . . .1908                  | Greensboro            | 440. Horne, S. R. . . . .1902     | Fayetteville          |
| 395. Hayes, G. E. . . . .1916                  | Hickory               | 441. Horne, W. H. . . . .1907     | Greenville            |
| 396. Haygood, J. N. . . .1922                  | Canton<br>(recip.)    | 442. Horne, C. O 'H. . . .1909    | Greenville            |
| 397. Hayley, W. E.<br>(col.) . . . . .1906     | Concord               | 443. Horsley, H. T. . . . .1915   | Bessemer C.           |
| 398. Haymore, J. B. . . .1913                  | Macon                 | 444. Horton, R. W. . . . .1915    | Monroe                |
| 399. Hays, F. B. . . . .1890                   | Oxford                | 445. Horton, J. P. . . . .1921    | N. Wks 'boro          |
| 400. Haywood, C. L. . . .1894                  | Durham                | 446. House, Joseph. . . .1910     | Beaufort              |
| 401. Heflin, D. H. . . . .1919                 | Raleigh<br>(recip.)   | 447. Houston, J. L. . . . .1889   | Mt. Mourne            |
| 402. Henderson, J. A. . . .1902                | Charlotte             | 448. Howell, E. V. . . . .1892    | Chapel Hill           |
| 403. Henderson, J. L. . . .1913                | Burlington            | 449. Howerton, J. L. . . .1908    | Greensboro            |
| 404. Henderson, A. J.,<br>(col.) . . . . .1908 | Fayetteville          | 450. Hoyle, M. H. . . . .1915     | Cooleemee             |
| 405. Herndon, C. N. . . .1912                  | Greensboro            | 451. Hoyle, H. B. . . . .1906     | Buffalo City          |
| 406. Herring, Doane. . . .1884                 | Wilson                | 452. Hufham, Walter. . .1916      | Chadbourn             |
| 407. Herring, R. R. . . .1907                  | Oxford                | 453. Hughes, J. R. . . . .1912    | Madison               |
| 408. Herring, N. B. . . .1917                  | Wilson                | 454. Hughes, C. M., M.D 1881      | Cedar Grove           |
| 409. Hester, Fred. . . . .1916                 | Asheville             | 455. Hunnicutt, F. J. . . .1910   | Raleigh               |
| 410. Hesterly, L. E. . . .1910                 | Hends'ville           | 456. Hunt, W. S. . . . .1919      | Oxford<br>(recip.)    |
| 411. Hicks, H. T. . . . .1885                  | Raleigh               | 457. Hunter, J. B. . . . .1910    | Charlotte             |
| 412. Hicks, C. G. . . . .1909                  | Raleigh               | 458. Hunter, B. W. . . . .1888    | New Bern              |
| 413. Hicks, H. L. . . . .1912                  | Rocky M't             | 459. Hunter, F. P. . . . .1881    | Port's'h, Va.         |
| 414. Hicks, J. E. F. . . .1901                 | Goldsboro             | 460. Hutchins, J. A. . . .1910    | W.-Salem              |
| 415. Higgins, C. M. . . . .1887                | Salisbury             |                                   |                       |
| 416. Hill, J. H. . . . .1888                   | Goldsboro             |                                   |                       |
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|--------------------------------|-------------|--|
|                                | I           |  |
| 461. Ingle, R. H. . . . .1915  | Charlotte   |  |
| 462. Ingram, L. M. . . . .1920 | High Point  |  |
| 463. Iseley, G. A. . . . .1910 | Raleigh     |  |
| 464. Isler, W. A. (col.) .1914 | Kinston     |  |
|                                | J           |  |
| 465. Jacobs, F. G. . . . .1899 | E'beth City |  |



559. Lyon, F. F. . . . . 1914 Oxford  
 560. Lytch, J. E. . . . . 1914 Rowland
- M
561. Mabry, C. S. . . . . 1917 Hamlet  
 562. Mabry, W. A. . . . . 1894 Durham  
 563. Macauley, J. V. . . . . 1921 New Bern  
     (recip.)  
 564. Macon, A. B. . . . . 1915 Salisbury  
 565. Malone, C. E. . . . . 1912 Salisbury  
 566. Mann, J. D. . . . . 1898 High Point  
 567. Mann, R. N. . . . . 1915 High Point  
 568. Marley, F. H. . . . . 1913 Kannapolis  
 569. Marrow, C. T., Jr. . 1919 Tarboro  
     (recip.)  
 570. Marsh, M. L. . . . . Concord  
 571. Marsh, N. F. . . . . 1906 Ramseur  
 572. Marston, R. H. . . . 1913 Kinston  
 573. Martin, W. S. . . . . 1901 Canton  
 574. Martin, S. L., M.D. 1892 Leaksville  
 575. Martin, E. W. . . . . 1906 Flor'ee, S.C.  
 576. Martin, S. L., Jr. . 1915 Leaksville  
 577. Martin, B. M. . . . . 1919 Wake Forest  
 578. Martin, A. N. . . . . 1920 Rosemary  
 579. Mathes, T. J. . . . . 1912 E. Durham  
 580. Matthews, G. E. . . . 1900 Hope Mills  
 581. Matthews, W. F. . . 1910 Randleman  
 582. Matthews, C. E., Jr. 1917 Roa'ke R'ds  
 583. Matthews, W. S. . . 1914 Danville, Va.  
 584. Matthews, G. W. . . 1920 Asheville  
     (recip.)  
 585. Mattocks, A. M. . . 1910 Wilmington  
 586. Matton, G. A. . . . 1884 High Point  
 587. Mauney, C. J. . . . 1896 Albermarle  
 588. May, T. H. . . . . 1912 Henderson  
 589. Mayberry, E. B. . . 1913 Maxton  
 590. Mayo, T. H. . . . . 1881 Goldsboro  
 591. McArthur, R. M. . . 1908 W.-Salem  
 592. McBane, T. W. . . . 1916 Lenoir  
 593. McBane, J. O. D. . . 1921 Burlington  
 594. McBride, T. L. . . . 1919 Marshville  
     (recip.)  
 595. McCauley, M. E. . . 1881 Oakboro  
 596. McCraw, W. P. . . . 1906 Tarboro  
 597. McDaniel, W. A. . . 1914 Enfield  
 598. McDonald, J. S. . . 1908 Raleigh  
 599. McDonald, L. C. . . 1910 Durham  
 600. McDonald, A. H. . . 1910 Durham  
 601. McDonald, A. M. . . 1902 Raleigh  
 602. McDowell, N. O. . . 1921 Wash', D. C.  
 603. McDuffie, R. A. . . 1914 Greensboro  
 604. McGahee, G. L. . . . 1922 Hend'ville  
     (recip.)  
 605. McIlhenny, T. C. . . 1909 Fairmont  
 606. McInnis, E. T. . . . 1914 Elm City  
 607. McIntosh, J. B. S. . 1881 Canton  
 608. McKay, D. McN. . . 1895 Durham  
 609. McKay, H. H. . . . 1900 Gastonia  
 610. McKay, J. W. . . . . 1914 Atlanta, Ga.  
 611. McKeel, C. B. . . . . 1889 Columbia  
 612. McKeel, C. B., Jr. . 1917 Columbia  
 613. McKenzie, L. McK. 1915 Lumberton  
 614. McKesson, L. W. . . 1902 Statesville  
 615. McKethan, H. McA. 1909 Fayetteville  
 616. McKinney, W. M. . . 1906 Ayden  
 617. McKinnon, W. L. . . 1900 Wadesboro  
 618. McKnight, L. E. . . 1909 Fayetteville  
 619. McLarty, Eugene. . . 1889 Haw River  
 620. McLarty, Howard. . 1898 Monroe  
 621. McLauchlin, D. A. . 1893 Charlotte  
 622. McLelland, J. H. . . 1909 Mooresville  
 623. McManus, M. T. Y. . 1911 Wilmington  
 624. McMillan, J. D. . . 1904 Lumberton  
 625. McMillan, B. F., Jr. 1915 Lumberton  
 626. McMinn, J. M. . . . 1881 Asheville  
 627. McMullan, F. H. . . 1913 Asheville  
 628. McNair, W. H. . . . 1882 Tarboro  
 630. McNair, W. L.  
     (eol.) . . . . . 1897 Greencsboro  
 631. McNair, W. R. . . . 1902 Henderson  
 632. McNeely, M. C. . . . 1916 Gastonia  
 633. McNeil, G. McK. . . 1902 Rowland  
 634. McNeil, G. R. . . . . 1905 Vineland  
 635. Meaders, T. A. . . . 1921 Asheville  
     (recip.)  
 636. Mebane, W. M. . . . 1920 Mebane  
 637. Melvin, P. J. . . . . 1920 Roseboro  
 638. Merritt, E. S. . . . . 1885 Carrboro  
 639. Merritt, N. H. . . . 1915 Carrboro  
 640. Middleton, D. N. . . 1907 C. Spgs, Col.  
 641. Miles, M. C. . . . . 1917 Henderson  
 642. Miller, C. B. . . . . 1900 Goldsboro  
 643. Miller, E. H. . . . . 1898 Mooresville  
 644. Miller, R. L. . . . . 1915 Cs'burg, Va.  
 645. Miller, C. T. . . . . 1905 Wilmington  
 646. Miller, C. M. . . . . 1916 Wallace  
 647. Miller, W. W. . . . . 1921 Kinston  
 648. Millican, A. G. . . . 1916 Wilmington  
 649. Mills, J. C. . . . . 1921 Charlotte  
 650. Mills, J. A. . . . . 1915 Tabor  
 651. Mills, R. S., Jr. . . 1921 Raleigh  
 652. Mintz, M. B. . . . . 1897 Wilmington  
 653. Missildine, E. E. . . 1900 Tryon  
 654. Mitchell, H. G. . . . 1913 Hamlet  
 655. Mitchell, C. P. . . . 1915 Mebane  
 656. Mitchener, J. A. . . 1897 Edenton  
 657. Moir, A. L. . . . . 1916 Leaksville  
 658. Montague, G. B. . . 1884 Garner  
 659. Montague, G. W. . . 1903 Durham

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|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 660. Mooneyham, A. O. . . . . 1919 | Asheville     | 706. Payne, M. T. . . . . 1905    | Greensboro    |
| 661. Moore, B. C. . . . . 1897     | Wilson        | 707. Payne, H. E. . . . . 1909    | Wilmington    |
| 662. Moore, J. P. . . . . 1911     | Middlesex     | 708. Peacock, M. A. . . . . 1909  | Benson        |
| 663. Moore, A. R. . . . . 1920     | Wilson        | 709. Peacock, C. E. . . . . 1921  | Asheville     |
| 664. Moose, A. W. . . . . 1892     | Mt. Pleas 'nt |                                   | (recip.)      |
| 665. Moose, G. K. . . . . 1914     | Lenoir        | 710. Pearsall, A. L. . . . . 1901 | Maysville     |
| 666. Morgan, R. S. . . . . 1908    | Brevard       | 711. Peele, J. F. . . . . 1905    | LaGrange      |
| 667. Morgan, J. T. . . . . 1918    | Benson        | 712. Pence, L. N. . . . . 1919    | Leaksville    |
| 668. Morrisette, C. B. . . . 1914  | E'beth City   |                                   | (recip.)      |
| 669. Morrison, M. S. . . . . 1906  | Wilson        | 713. Pender, F. H., Jr. . . 1914  | Rocky M 'nt   |
| 670. Morrow, Norman. . . 1909      | Gastonia      | 714. Perry, W. M. . . . . 1902    | Eliz. City    |
| 671. Morton, J. X. . . . . 1909    | Faison        | 715. Perry, H. H.                 |               |
| 672. Mull, J. E. . . . . 1918,     | W.-Salem      | (col.) . . . . . 1894             | Fayetteville  |
| 673. Mullen, L. B. . . . . 1912    | Asheville     | 716. Perry, E. B. . . . . 1901    | Littleton     |
| 674. Mullen, T. L. . . . . 1916    | Gastonia      | 717. Perry, D. L.                 |               |
| 675. Munday, C. C. . . . . 1913    | Taylorsville  | (col.) . . . . . 1912             | W.-Salem      |
| 676. Mundy, J. C. . . . . 1921     | Newton        | 718. Person, T. E., M.D. . 1906   | Stantonburg   |
| 677. Murchison, E. E. . . . 1912   | Sanford       | 719. Petrea, F. S. . . . . 1920   | Albermarle    |
| 678. Murphrey, L. W. . . . 1913    | Weldon        | 720. Phillips, C. B. . . . . 1910 | Lincolnton    |
| 679. Murphy, J. C. . . . . 1911    | Greensboro    | 721. Phillips, M. B. . . . . 1920 | Concord       |
| 680. Murphy, C. L. . . . . 1917    | Salisbury     | 722. Pickard, C. O. . . . . 1912  | Greensboro    |
|                                    |               | 723. Pickelsimer, J. B. . . 1908  | Brevard       |
|                                    |               | 724. Pierce, M. E. . . . . 1914   | Charlotte     |
|                                    |               | 725. Pierce, J. S. . . . . 1920   | Rocky M 'nt   |
|                                    |               | 726. Pike, J. W. . . . . 1904     | Concord       |
|                                    |               | 727. Pike, E. LeR. . . . . 1915   | Spring Hope   |
|                                    |               | 728. Pilkington, G. R. . . 1897   | Pittsboro     |
|                                    |               | 729. Pinnix, J. M. . . . . 1904   | Kernersville  |
|                                    |               | 730. Pinnix, W. M. . . . . 1907   | New Bern      |
|                                    |               | 731. Pittman, J. N. . . . . 1911  | Oxford        |
|                                    |               | 732. Pittman, E. J. . . . . 1919  | Fairmont      |
|                                    |               | 733. Pleasants, F. R. . . . 1896  | Louisburg     |
|                                    |               | 734. Plummer, James. . . 1881     | Salisbury     |
|                                    |               | 735. Polk, J. B. . . . . 1910     | Charlotte     |
|                                    |               | 736. Pope, H. L. . . . . 1908     | Lumberton     |
|                                    |               | 737. Pope, A. S. . . . . 1915     | Eliz. City    |
|                                    |               | 738. Porter, Clifford . . . 1909  | Black Mt.     |
|                                    |               | 739. Porter, C. D. . . . . 1915   | Black Mt.     |
|                                    |               | 740. Porter, Ernest . . . . 1912  | Pineville     |
|                                    |               | 741. Powell, F. L. . . . . 1917   | Whiteville    |
|                                    |               | 742. Powell, D. A. . . . . 1898   | Goldsboro     |
|                                    |               | 743. Powell, J. B. . . . . 1904   | Oxford        |
|                                    |               | 744. Powell, D. E. . . . . 1909   | Shelby        |
|                                    |               | 745. Powell, J. C. . . . . 1915   | Charlotte     |
|                                    |               | 746. Powers, L. B. . . . . 1908   | Wake Forest   |
|                                    |               | 747. Preston, W. D. . . . . 1909  | S. N 'fk, Va. |
|                                    |               | 748. Price, S. H. . . . . 1920    | Charlotte     |
|                                    |               | 749. Prior, J. L. . . . . 1881    | Atlanta, Ga.  |
|                                    |               | 750. Pritchard, J. M. . . . 1918  | Chapel Hill   |
|                                    |               | 751. Propst, G. C. . . . . 1910   | Sumter, S. C. |
|                                    |               | 752. Purcell, S. M. . . . . 1900  | Salisbury     |
|                                    |               | 753. Purcell, E. P. . . . . 1893  | Tampa, Fla    |
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- | N                                |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 681. Nelson, W. G. . . . . 1917  | New Bern     |
| 682. Newsom, H. C. . . . . 1917  | Mooreville   |
| 683. Nicholson, A. T. . . . 1904 | Tarboro      |
| 684. Nicholson, M. A. . . . 1910 | Troy         |
| 685. Niestlie, Wm. . . . . 1886  | Wilmington   |
| 686. Norman, J. S., M.D. . 1903  | Boardman     |
| 687. Nottingham, G. S. . . 1901  | Norfolk, Va. |
| 688. Nowell, Edwin. . . . . 1906 | Greensboro   |
| 689. Nowell, W. R. . . . . 1910  | Wendell      |
| 690. Nutt, J. D. . . . . 1881    | Wilmington   |
| 691. Nye, G. L. . . . . 1919     | Orrum        |
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- | O                                |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 692. Oates, Geo., M.D. . .       | Grover       |
| 693. O'Brien, J. I. . . . . 1918 | Pinehurst    |
|                                  | (recip.)     |
| 694. O'Hanlon, E. W. . . . 1891  | W.-Salem     |
| 695. Overman, H. S. . . . . 1907 | Elizabeth-C. |
| 696. Overman, V. K. . . . . 1916 | Elizabeth C. |
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- | P                                 |             |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| 697. Padgett, E. L. . . . . 1921  | Marion      |
| 698. Page, B. F. . . . . 1901     | Raleigh     |
| 699. Palmer, R. W. . . . . 1902   | Gulf        |
| 700. Parker, W. W. . . . . 1889   | Henderson   |
| 701. Parker, F. W. . . . . 1892   | Raleigh     |
| 702. Parker, R. H. . . . . 1905   | Durham      |
| 703. Parker, R. S. . . . . 1906   | Murphy      |
| 704. Patterson, Alvis. . . . 1902 | Wilson      |
| 705. Patterson, W. D. . . . 1901  | Chapel Hill |

## Q

754. Quinn, F. D..... 1908    Shelby

## R

755.	Ray, E. L.....	1916	Carthage
756.	Raysor, C. A.....	1887	Asheville
757.	Rea, Verne.....	1905	Durham
758.	Reaves, L. E.....	1897	Raeford
759.	Redding, E. F.....	1905	Lucama
760.	Reeves, M. H.....	1906	Waynesville
761.	Reid, S. H.....	1916	Washington
762.	Reinhardt, R. L....	1910	Forest City
763.	Reins, C. C.....	1912	Charlotte
764.	Reinhardt, C. B....	1912	Asheville
765.	Rhodes, Cader....	1911	Raleigh
766.	Rhyne, C. L.....	1922	Statesville

(recip.)

767. Richardson, J. D., (col.).....	1918	Salisbury
768. Richardson, L. W..	1907	Kenly
769. Ridenhour, D. G...	1912	Mt. Gilead
770. Riggan, R. D.....	1907	Raleigh
771. Rimmer, E. F.....	1912	Charlotte
772. Rimmer, R. M....	1921	Mebane
773. Ring, W. A.....	1895	High Point
774. Ring, C. A.....	1905	High Point
775. Ring, L. B.....	1904	Mount Olive
776. Roberts, T. M.....	1918	Draper

(recip.)

777. Roberts, A. R. . . . .	1884	Gatesville
778. Roberts, Herschel. .	1918	Asheville
779. Robinson, G. C. . . . .	1906	Norfolk, Va.
780. Robinson, J. L. . . . .	1907	Lowell
781. Rogers, R. A. . . . .	1917	Rich'd, Va.
782. Rogers, R. P. . . . .	1912	Durham
783. Rogers, W. F. . . . .	1912	Durham
784. Rose, I. W. . . . .	1906	Rocky M'tnt
785. Rosemond, J. F. . . .	1918	Kinston
786. Rosenbaum, C. D. . .	1915	Henderson
787. Ross, W. E. . . . .	1921	Mt. Airy
		(recip.)
788. Roth, R. H. . . . .	1905	Asheville
789. Rowland, G. J. . . . .	1902	Henderson
790. Royster, S. S., M.D.	1889	Shelby
791. Rudsill, J. S. . . . .	1908	Cliffside

( recip. )

788. Roth, R. H. . . . .	1905	Asheville
789. Rowland, G. J. . . . .	1902	Henderson
790. Royster, S. S., M.D.	1889	Shelby
791. Rudisill, J. S. . . . .	1908	Cliffside

## S

792. Sally, W. M. . . . .	1910	Statesville
793. Salling, A. T. . . . .	1910	Wilmington
794 Sample, W. A. . . . .	1908	Statesville
795. Sanders, A. J. . . . .	1912	McAdens'le
796. Sandling, R. H. . . . .	1917	Norfolk, Va.
797. Sanford, R. D. . . . .	1916	Laurinburg
798. Sapp, L. L. . . . .	1898	Norfolk, Va.

799. Sappenfield, W. A..	1908	New Bern
800. Sasser, L. B.....	1889	Wilmington
801. Sauls, M. M.....	1903	Ayden
802. Savage, C. C.....	1916	Rich'd, Va.
803. Schafhausen, J. J..	1920	Marion

( recip. )

804. Schutt, T. C. H. . . . .	1905	Wilmington
805. Scoggin, L. E. . . . .	1905	Louisburg
806. Scott, J. M. . . . .		Charlotte
807. Scruggs, B. P. . . . .	1916	Rutherfordton
808. Scruggs, R. G. . . . .	1919	Asheville

(recip.)

809.	Seagle, F. M.....	1905	Asheville
810.	Seawell, C.C.....	1904	Greensboro
811.	Seawell, H. C.....	1920	Parkton
812.	Secrest, A. McD....	1907	Monroe
813.	Sedberry, C. D.....	1888	Fayetteville
814.	Sedberry, H. S.....	1892	Fayetteville
815.	Sedberry, H. B.....	1904	Wilmington
816.	Senter, P. L.....	1921	Raleigh
817.	Sessoms, M. M.....	1914	Windsor
818.	Sexton, C. H., M.D.	1888	Dunn
819.	Shade, I. A. (col.)	1906	Wilson
820.	Shaw, R. S.....	1917	Scot'l'd N'k
821.	Shell, J. E.....	1896	Lenoir
822.	Shell, C. C.....	1909	Lexington
823.	Shelton, C. F.....	1905	Chadbourn
824.	Sheppard, J. W....	1896	Charlotte
825.	Sheppard, J. E....	1894	Oyster Bay

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826. Sheider, G. A. . . . . 1918 W. Ashe'le  
827. Sherard, J. F. . . . . 1920 Henrietta  
(recip.)

(recip.)

828. Shook, Eulon. . . . .	1918	Hickory
829. Shore, M. L. . . . .	1902	Raleigh
830. Shuford, C. M. . . . .	1895	Hickory
831. Silverman, N. J. . . . .	1915	Wilmington
832. Simpson, J. F. . . . .	1913	Raleigh
833. Sinclair, E. G. . . . .	1920	Apex

( recip. )

834.	Singletary, F. B. . . . .	1914	Greensboro
835.	Sisk, C. T., M.D. . . . .	1902	Bryson City
836.	Skinner, R. E. L. . . . .	1898	Durham
837.	Sledge, R. S. . . . .	1896	Melver
838.	Sloan, F.A. . . . .	1909	Albermarle
839.	Sloop, L. L. . . . .	1901	Elm City
840.	Smith, F. L. . . . .	1917	Lexington
841.	Smith, W. G. . . . .	1889	Asheville
842.	Smith, F. S. . . . .	1892	Asheville
843.	Smith, F. T. . . . .	1887	Franklin
844.	Smith, C. H. . . . .	1899	Charlotte
845.	Smith, T. L. . . . .	1905	Plymouth
846.	Smith, C. N. . . . .	1910	Pts'mh, Va.
847.	Smith, Casper. . . . .	1911	Wilson
848.	Smith, Leon. . . . .	1912	Pineville



849. Smith, E. W. . . . . 1911	Mount Airy	898. Teague, M. F. . . . . 1905	Asheville
850. Smith, W. W. . . . . 1915	Charlotte	899. Temple, J. O. . . . . 1909	Kinston
851. Snuggs, W. H. . . . . 1903	Albermarle	900. Temple, R. H., M.D.	Kinston
852. Souders, F. B. . . . . 1915	Fayetteville	901. Thomas, W. G., Sr. 1881	Raleigh
853. Southerland, Odell. 1900	Charlotte	902. Thomas, W. G., Jr. 1911	Raleigh
854. Stainback, T. E. . . . 1914	Kinston	903. Thomas, C. R. . . . . 1901	Thomasville
855. Stallings, W. H. . . . 1912	Spring Hope	904. Thomas, E. E. . . . . 1913	Roxboro
856. Stanback, T. M. . . . 1905	Spencer	905. Thomas, E. R. . . . . 1902	Duke
857. Stancil, J. H. . . . . 1912	Selma	906. Thompson, A. J. . . . 1902	Mebane
858. Starkey, I. W.		907. Thompson, P. A. . . . 1896	W.-Salem
(col.) . . . . . 1921	New Bern	908. Thornton, W. H. . . . 1914	Newton
859. Steere, L. E. . . . . 1881	Pts 'bg, Va.	909. Thrower, H. E. . . .	Bladenboro
860. Stephens, J. L.		910. Tillet, E. N. . . . . 1910	Timberlake
(col.) . . . . . 1915	A. Cy., N. J.	911. Tingen, W. Z. . . . . 1917	Charlotte
861. Stevenson, J. T. . . . 1917	Elizab 'h Cy	912. Tolar, J. H., Jr. . . . 1915	Raleigh
862. Stewart, W. M. . . . 1903	Charlotte	913. Toms, B. C. . . . . 1911	Salisbury
863. Stewart, J. M. . . . 1909	Charlotte	914. Toms, E. R. . . . . 1919	Wilmington
864. Stimson, Logan. . . . 1881	Statesville	(recip.)	
865. Stimson, J. H. . . . . 1910	Statesville	915. Townsend, J. H. . . . 1910	Red Springs
866. Stinson, J. N. . . . . 1911	Mount Airy	916. Townsend, E. F. . . . 1900	Raeford
867. Stone, A. H. . . . . 1902	Spray	917. Trent, J. A. . . . . 1913	Danv'le, Va.
868. Stowe, J. P. . . . . 1893	Charlotte	918. Trotter, P. L. . . . . 1902	Pilot Mtn.
869. Stowe, L. H. . . . . 1908	Belmont	919. Trotter, J. R. . . . . 1906	Salisbury
870. Stowe, H. R. . . . . 1910	Charlotte	920. Tucker, W. M. . . . . 1899	High Point
871. Stowe, C. D. . . . . 1917	Asheville	921. Tucker, R. H. . . . . 1897	Reidsville
872. Stratford, P. C. . . . 1916	Greensboro	922. Tucker, H. O. . . . . 1917	W.-Salem
873. Strayhorn, W. F. . . 1912	Durham	923. Tugwell, J. B. . . . . 1903	Lillington
874. Streetman, J. W. . . . 1894	Marion	924. Turlington, J. E. . . . 1915	Wilson
875. Streetman, T. L. . . . 1903	W.-Salem	925. Turner, W. D. . . . . 1902	Elkin
876. Sugg, A. M. . . . . 1918	Spencer	926. Turner, T. A. . . . . 1913	Durham
(recip.)		927. Turnmire, A. P. . . . 1921	Granite F's
877. Suggs, R. B. . . . . 1905	Belmont	928. Tuttle, B. M. . . . . 1916	Wilmington
878. Summey, K. N. . . . . 1910	Dallas	929. Twitty, Miss T. B. . 1920	Ruther'dton
879. Summey, Ptolemy. 1903	Dallas		
880. Summey, P. B. . . . . 1917	Dallas		
881. Suttle, J. A. . . . . 1906	Lincolnton		
882. Suttlemyer, P. Jr. . . 1914	Hickory		
883. Sutton, J. L. . . . . 1914	Edenton		
884. Swaringen, DeWitt 1897	China Grove		
885. Swindell, E. S. . . . . 1911	Nashville		
886. Sykes, A. J. . . . . 1892	Greensboro		
887. Sykes, Eugene. . . . 1900	Greensboro		
888. Sykes, R. J. . . . . 1907	Greensboro		

## T

889. Tally, H. A. . . . . 1905	Jonesboro
890. Tarkenton, E. L. . . . 1901	Wilson
891. Tart, D. W. . . . . 1906	Roseboro
892. Tate, W. E. . . . . 1914	Asheville
893. Taylor, J. L. . . . . 1902	Oxford
894. Taylor, C. A. . . . . 1908	Lexington
895. Taylor, D. G. . . . . 1910	Leaksville
896. Taylor, W. P. . . . . 1912	R'ke Rap's
897. Taylor, J. C. . . . . 1917	Rosemary

## U

930. Underwood, J. T. . . 1914	Asheboro
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## V

931. Vaughan, P. W. . . . . 1881	Durham
932. Vick, W. H. (col.) . 1897	Wilson
933. Vinson, E. L. . . . . 1908	Halifax
934. Vinson, J. T. . . . . 1914	Goldsboro

## W

935. Walker, H. W. . . . . 1922	Norlina
936. Walker, Irving. . . . 1920	Reidsville
937. Walker, B. W. . . . . 1917	Rocky M'nt
938. Walker, T. A. . . . . 1900	Charlotte
939. Walker, C. A. . . . . 1894	Asheville
940. Walker, Louis. . . . . 1890	Milton
941. Walton, R. C. . . . . 1916	Raleigh
942. Walton, G. B. . . . . 1909	Wilson
943. Ward, E. H. . . . . 1914	Tarboro

944. Ward, W. H., M.D. . . . .	1881	Plymouth
945. Warren, L. A. . . . .	1917	Newton G'e
946. Warren, B. S. . . . .	1908	Greenville
947. Warren, J. C. . . . .	1915	Benson
948. Waters, G. W., Jr. . . . .	1910	Goldsboro
949. Watkins, W. O. . . . .	1905	Ruth 'f 'ton
950. Watson, H. P., Sr. . . . .	1881	W.-Salem
951. Watson, H. P., Jr. . . . .	1912	W.-Salem
952. Watson, J. B., M.D. . . . .	1901	Raleigh
953. Watson, D. I., M.D. . . . .	1887	Southport
954. Wearn, W. H. . . . .	1884	Charlotte
955. Weatherly, A. E. . . . .	1916	Greensboro
956. Webb, Paul. . . . .	1898	Shelby
957. Webb, C. I. . . . .	1903	Charlotte
958. Webb, R. K. . . . .	1910	Charlotte
959. Webb, E. L. . . . .	1907	Thomasville
960. Webb, J. S. . . . .	1904	Wadesboro
961. Weltorne, W. F. . . . .	1902	Lexington
962. Welfare, S. E. . . . .	1905	W.-Salem
963. West, J. F. . . . .	1915	Belmont
964. Wharton, L. A. . . . .	1909	Gibsonville
965. Wheeler, L. B. . . . .	1885	Asheville
966. Wheeler, C. R. . . . .	1919	Whitsett
967. Whelless, J. M. . . . .	1901	Farmville
968. Whelless, R. E. L. . . . .	1911	Warsaw
969. Whitaker, L. T., M.D. . . . .	1883	Enfield
970. White, H. G. . . . .	1903	Elm City
971. White, F. L. . . . .	1905	Mebane
972. White, W. R. . . . .	1910	Warrenton
973. White, G. S. . . . .	1910	High Point
974. White, E. S. . . . .	1921	Middlesex
975. White, J. S. . . . .	1921	Mount Airy
976. White, J. E. . . . .	1913	Raleigh
977. White, Luther. . . . .	1914	New Bern
978. White, J. I. . . . .	1917	Burlington
979. Whitehead, J. D., Jr. . . . .	1912	Enfield
980. Whitfield, W. C., M.D. . . . .	1881	Grifton
981. Whitley, J. R. . . . .	1916	Fremont
982. Whitmire, W. P. . . . .	1916	Hender 'ville
983. Whittington, J. M. . . . .	1881	W.-Salem
984. Wiggins, W. W. . . . .	1916	Coats
985. Wilkerson, I. O. . . . .	1911	Roxboro
986. Wilkins, W. R. . . . .	1904	N. W 'boro
987. Williams, T. F. . . . .	1921	China Grove
988. Williams, M. P. . . . .	1902	Charlotte
989. Williams, S. W. . . . .	1898	Raleigh
990. Williams, R. I. . . . .	1881	Raleigh
992. Williams, A. H. A. . . . .	1910	Oxford
993. Williams, H. C. . . . .	1912	Charlotte
994. Williams, W. W. (col.) . . . . .	1915	Fayetteville

995. Williams, L. L. . . . .	1920	Morven (recip.)
996. Williams, M. V. B. . . . .	1916	W.-Salem
997. Williams, J. C. . . . .	1921	B'mer City
998. Williamson, J. W. . . . .	1921	Wilmington
999. Wilson, T. H. . . . .	1909	Lowell
1000. Wilson, E. C. . . . .	1919	Burlington (recip.)
1001. Wilson, C. H. . . . .	1910	Asheville
1002. Wilson, W. B. . . . .	1912	Hend 'ville
1003. Wilson, L. R. . . . .	1916	Gastonia
1004. Wilson, G. S. . . . .	1921	Gastonia
1005. Wimberley, R. E. (col.) . . . . .	1920	Smithfield
1006. Winstead, O. P. . . . .	1915	Pts 'bg, Va.
1007. Wohlford, H. W. . . . .	1910	Charlotte
1008. Wolfe, Drayton. . . . .	1905	Lincolnton
1009. Wolfe, J. C. . . . .	1905	Waxhaw
1010. Wolfe, W. S. . . . .	1913	Mount Airy
1011. Wolfe, Houston. . . . .	1915	Charlotte
1012. Wood, E. H. . . . .	1905	New Bern
1013. Woodard, E. V. . . . .	1914	Selma
1014. Woolard, E. W. . . . .	1915	Scot 'nd N 'k
1015. Wooten, G. R. . . . .	1896	Hickory
1016. Worthington, E. C. . . . .	1917	LaGrange
1017. Worthy, F. S. . . . .	1905	Washington
1018. Wright, G. F. . . . .	1908	E 'bth City
1019. Wrike, W. C. . . . .	1921	Biscoe

## Y

1020. Yancey, D. C. (col.) . . . . .	1906	Wilson
1021. Yates, C. L. . . . .	1909	Charlotte
1022. Yearby, W. M. . . . .	1889	Durham
1023. Young, John. . . . .	1890	Hickory
1024. Youngblood, L. S. . . . .	1919	Andrews (recip.)

## Z

1025. Zoeller, E. V. . . . .	1881	Tarboro
1026. Zuckerman, I. L. . . . .	1910	Durham

## List of Registered Practicing Physicians

LIVING IN TOWNS OF NOT MORE THAN 500 INHABITANTS, TO WHOM PERMITS TO CONDUCT DRUG STORES HAVE BEEN GRANTED.

1. Medford, Samuel Bryson  
Clyde, . . . . . Haywood County
2. Brown, Clarence Emanuel  
Faith, . . . . . Rowan County
3. Wooten, Amos Monroe  
Pinetops, . . . . . Edgecombe County

4. Caddell, Stephen Washington  
Elon College.....Alamance County
5. Lackey, Franklin Paris  
Fallston,.....Cleveland County
6. Templeton, James McPherson  
Cary,.....Wake County
7. Long, Benj. Lafayette  
Hamilton,.....Martin County
8. Gold, Chas. Fortune  
Ellenboro,.....Rutherford County
9. Proffitt, Thos. Jefferson  
Elk Park,.....Avery County
11. Smith, Geo. Adams  
Black Creek,.....Wilson County
12. Burnett, Isaac Erastus  
Mars Hill,.....Madison County
14. Patterson, Rezin Delmere  
Liberty,.....Randolph County
15. Wood, John W.  
Boiling Springs,....Cleveland County
16. Wooten, Wm. Isler  
Fair Bluff,.....Columbus County
17. Palmer, Horace  
Hollister,.....Warren County
19. Russell, Lloyd Pecemas  
Arden,.....Buncombe County
21. Buckner, James Marion  
Swannonoa,.....Buncombe County
23. English, Ernest Lafayette  
Rosman,.....Transylvania County
24. Choate, James Walter...  
Ronda,.....Wilkes County
25. May, Monroe Jefferson  
Hayesville,.....Clay County
26. Anders, McTyeire Gallant  
Boone,.....Watauga County
28. Taylor, Frank Victor  
Stanley,.....Gaston County
29. Maness, John Moses  
Ellerbe,.....Richmond County
31. Long, David Thomas  
Hurdle Mills,.....Person County
33. Weaver, Wm. Jackson  
Leicester,.....Buncombe County
34. Lubchenko, Nicholas Eleaser  
Harrisburg,.....Cabarrus County
35. Shaw, William Graham  
Wagram,.....Scotland County
37. Floyd, Lawrence Dowe  
Cerro Gordo,.....Columbus County
38. Boyce, John Mason  
Polkton,.....Anson County
39. Sikes, Gibson Lewis  
Salemberg,.....Sampson County
40. McDonald, Aug. Alexander  
Jackson Springs.....Moore County
41. Watson, Leon  
Broadway,.....Lee County
42. Boger, David Thompson  
Rockwell,.....Rowan County
43. Potts, Frederick Latham  
Vanceboro,.....Craven County
44. Hinnant, Wilford  
Micro,.....Johnston County
45. Johnson, Hardy  
Trenton,.....Jones County
46. Bell, John Cleveland  
Maysville,.....Jones County
47. Stone, Wesley Monroe  
Dobson,.....Surry County
48. Thompson, Joseph  
Creedmoor,.....Granville County
49. Ferguson, H. Beauregard  
Halifax,.....Halifax County
50. Leeper, Donald Harper  
Hiddenite,.....Alexander County
51. Crouch, Thos. Dalton  
Stony Point,.....Alexander County
52. Logan, Frank Wm. Hicks  
Spindale,.....Rutherford County
53. Robertson, Wilbur Burdett  
Burnsville,.....Yancey County
54. Melvin, Wayman Chalmoro  
Linden,.....Cumberland County
55. Marlowe, Wm. Anderson  
Walstonburg,.....Green County
56. Talley, John Samuel  
Troutman,.....Iredell County
57. Roberts, Harry Clay  
Coats,.....Harnett County
58. Rosser, Rob't. Guthrie  
Vass,.....Moore County
59. Coleman, Joseph Ira  
Hurdle Mills,.....Person County
60. Wilcox, Jesse Womble  
Laurel Hill,.....Scotland County
61. Flagge, Philip Wesley  
Brown Summitt,....Guilford County
62. Purdy, James Jarratt  
Oriental,.....Pamlico County
63. Freeman, Malthus Reanmer  
Bailey,.....Nash County
64. Grady, Leland Vain  
Simms,.....Wilson County
65. Denton, Aulsey L  
Castalia,.....Nash County
66. Coppedge, Neilson Pharr  
Candor,.....Montgomery County

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 67. Barrett, Wm. Walter<br>Peachland,.....Anson County    | 88. Johnson, Bayard Cleveland<br>Bunn,.....Franklin County |
| 70. Hickman, Marcus Tobias<br>Hudsen,.....Caldwell County | 91. Moore, Tilon Vance<br>Acme,.....Columbus County        |
| 76. Hardee, Parrott Rastus<br>Stem,.....Granville County  | 95. Hester, Joseph Robert<br>Knightdale,.....Wake County   |

## NECROLOGY

FROM REGISTERED LIST

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. G. BOGUE<br>Fremont         | J. B. MANLY<br>Salisbury       |
| G. W. BRITTAIN<br>Reidsville   | DR. T. A. MATTHEWS<br>Castalia |
| CHARLES BROWN<br>High Point    | W. W. REED<br>Sanford          |
| G. C. CURTIS<br>Atkinson       | F. L. SMITH<br>Concord         |
| S. S. HAITHCOCK<br>Greensboro  | J. F. SMITH<br>Winston-Salem   |
| F. V. HUNTER<br>Hendersonville | DR. L. L. STATON<br>Tarboro    |
| H. E. KENDALL<br>Shelby        | G. F. TYSON<br>Hamlet          |
| L. A. LINN<br>Landis           | R. E. WILEY<br>Southern Pines  |
| S. P. PEMBERTON<br>Norman      | M. V. WILLIAMS<br>Goldsboro    |

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Bristol, Tenn.-Va.

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CAPUDINE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Raleigh, N. C.

## *James Pinckney Stowe*

The November issue of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY is dedicated to the man who will direct the legislative efforts that North Carolina druggists are shortly to put forth to secure relief from unjust laws and to encourage the passage of measures framed for their betterment. The writer has no thought of introducing this legislative director to Carolina pharmacists—they met him years ago and remember him affectionately. This sketch is presented rather to furnish certain biographical information not generally known to JOURNAL readers. The man in question is James Pinckney Stowe, of Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. Stowe was born in Belmont, this State, on October 29, 1871, the son of Abram and Frances (Holland) Stowe. His childhood and youth were spent in Belmont where he attended the Academy. After finishing his studies in Belmont in 1888, Mr. Stowe moved to Charlotte and apprenticed himself to Thomas Reese, a local druggist. Here he was occupied until 1891 in gaining a rudimentary knowledge of the drug business. At this time he moved to Baltimore, Maryland, and entered the employ of Dr. David M. R. Culbreth, Professor of Materia Medica in the Maryland College of Pharmacy. While working for Dr. Culbreth, Mr. Stowe was enrolled in the above-named college where he remained until his graduation in 1892. Immediately after graduation Mr. Stowe was engaged for two years by Burwell and Dunn, wholesale druggists of Charlotte, N. C., after which he was for nine years a traveling salesman in southern states for northern and southern drug firms. About 1903 he began the retail drug business in Charlotte, and this business has so prospered that there are now four Stowe drug stores in that city.

Mr. Stowe passed the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy in 1893, and obtained license in South Carolina in 1897. He served as an examiner on the first named board from 1911 to 1916. In 1921 Mr. Stowe was elected third vice-president of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and in 1922 was elevated to the second vice-presidency. In July of this year President Goode appointed him Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Association.

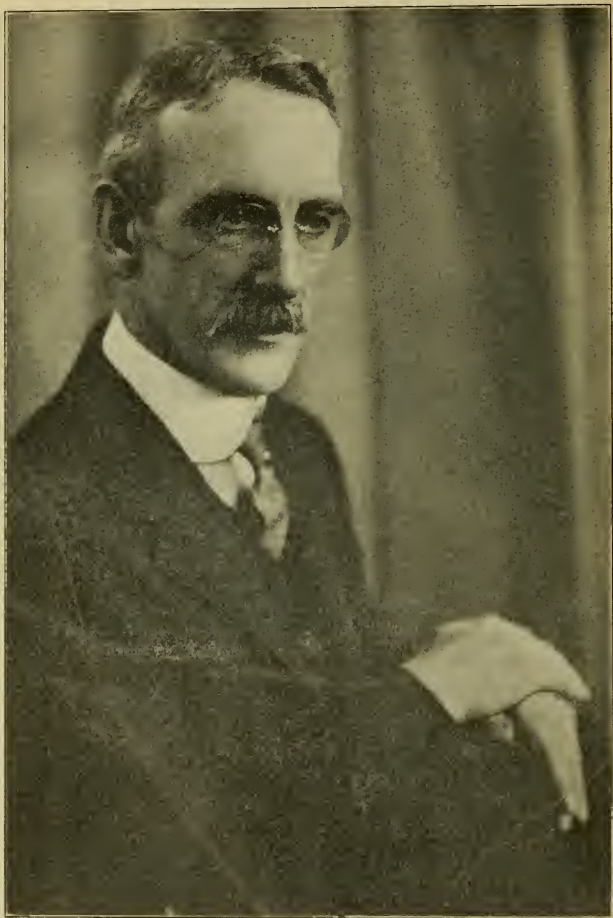
On October 17, 1906, Mr. Stowe was married to Miss Margaret Ward, of Charlotte. To this union two children have been born,—Belle Ward and Frances. The family residence is in Myers Park.

Mr. Stowe's affiliations include membership in the following organizations: Presbyterian Church, Democratic party, Knights of Pythias, American Pharmaceutical Association, and the Good Fellow's Club.

To whatever tasks he has applied himself Mr. Stowe has put into play such persistence, energy and acumen that the ends sought were usually gained. Possessed of self confidence engendered by years of success, fortified with the faith of a large group of friends, properly seasoned with experience yet retaining his enthusiasms, the future looms bright for this man on whom rests the responsibility of leadership in North Carolina Pharmacy.

—J. G. B.





JAMES PINCKNEY STOWE, of Charlotte, N. C.  
*Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina  
Pharmaceutical Association.*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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AT  
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

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Vol. IV.

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No. 3

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

## LEGISLATION

In the Legal Section of this number of the JOURNAL, are found the five bills, drawn up by Attorney Bowman, which will be introduced in the next General Assembly. The success or failure of these bills rests altogether in the hands of North Carolina druggists, and they cannot shift the burden of responsibility or pretend an unconcern. The fight that must be made to secure the passage of these bills must be an organized fight, but an organization alone cannot get them through. Individuals working in unison but singly must do their personal share. An obligation is imposed upon every pharmacist in the state to do two things as his share of the labor involved in the struggle: (1) to study each of the five bills found beginning on page 174 until he can argue the merits of each; and (2) to convince his senator and representative that the measures are designed primarily for the protection of the public and not just for the benefit of druggists. It is reasonable to suppose that no druggist so well as the one in Fayetteville, for example, can influence the Fayetteville senator. If one after another of the Fayetteville druggists should begin hammering away at the education of the senator, an

inevitable consequence would be his conversion to our cause and his promise of supporting the proposed measures. This individual conversion of representatives can and should be accomplished *before* the General Assembly convenes. When the bills are introduced the Association will begin its concentrated attack and shortly the fight will be won. But if the legislators are allowed to go to Raleigh without having been approached or converted at home, then the burden falling upon the Association will be terribly and unnecessarily heavy.

The measures in question were discussed and authorized at the Winston-Salem meeting of the Association last June; were carefully considered and revised at the meeting of the Legislative Committee in Raleigh last month; they will be introduced and must be passed in the Legislature this winter.

### *Confining Medicinal Sales to Drug Stores*

The first of these bills contemplates the restriction of medicinal commerce to drug stores. The justice of the measure rests on the premise that the public health is endangered by the indiscriminate sale of drugs by persons of untested competency. Opponents of the bill will endeavor to howl it down by cries of "Class Legislation." Of course it is class legislation; so are the laws confining the practice of medicine to physicians, the sale of poisons to druggists, the pleading of law to attorneys. The point involved is not whether a class is benefitted by this legislation, but whether the public good would be promoted by it. The purpose underlying the bill and the motive actuating the druggists in seeking its passage is not the removal of an unfair form of competition, but is rather to guarantee that only persons proficient in the handling of medicines shall be engaged in their sale, so as to eliminate, in so far as humanly possible, a constant menace to public safety that now exists in the widespread sale of drugs by clerks in general mercantile establishments who admittedly know nothing of the action or overaction, the purity or impurity, the strength or the quality of medicines. Even though these clerks desired to place quality of product above any consideration of profit, their training would not permit them to exercise any real judgment. North Carolina law says that only

a person with college training and with practical experience (gained under a licensed pharmacist), who has attained his majority and who has successfully passed a two-day grueling examination by legally appointed authorities shall be permitted to engage in the compounding and sale of drugs and poisons. The teeth are taken out of this law and the public is robbed of the safety that the measure was framed to furnish by the fact that the statute covering the sale of drugs is so limited in its application that only when prescriptions are compounded and poisons are sold from broken containers shall it be mandatory for persons of proved competency to engineer the transaction. But prescriptions are no more a potentiality of danger to the consumers thereof than "patent medicines," and a poison sold in an unbroken package has the same death-dealing qualities as when the container has had its seal removed, and yet our present law says that only an expert can sell the one while any person with a desire for profits may sell the other. Such restriction on the one hand and liberty on the other violates, of course, every precept of fairness, but it is not on the grounds of fairness to themselves that druggists ask for additional legislation to remove such inconsistency. They believe that the public health is constantly threatened when untrained persons handle such agents of danger as drugs, and they ask that the measure drawn up by their attorney to

guarantee the dispensation of drugs by legally qualified dispensers be added to North Carolina statutes.

### *A Pharmacist on Board of Health*

If one can judge by its title and its efforts the North Carolina Board of Health was established for promoting the health of North Carolina citizens.

As at present constituted, this Board has nine members, four of whom are elected by the North Carolina Medical Society and five of whom are appointed by the Governor. The law states that one of the five gubernatorial appointees shall be a sanitary engineer, but does not specify the character of the other four. Just now one of the five appointees is a dentist, one is necessarily a sanitary engineer, and three are physicians. These three plus the four members elected by the Medical Society give the physicians a seventy-eight per cent. representation on the Board. This is a workable majority, and is as it should be. But,—and here is where our interest comes in—one of the main partners in the enterprise to promote health is the pharmacist, and he has no voice whatsoever in the policies of the Board. This is a bit of what we like to think of as unintentional injustice that must be corrected. The JOURNAL preferred that the Legislative Committee should work for a change in the wording of Sec. 7048 of the Public Health Law so as to make it read that the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association should choose from its membership by ballot one member of the Board of Health, in the same way that the Medical Society chooses four. This seems simple justice to us, but the members of the Legislative Committee decided it best to confine their efforts to repealing that sentence which reads that one member of the Board shall be a sanitary engineer, in order that the present vacancy, resulting from the resignation of the engineer member, may be filled by a pharmacist and not, as the present law reads, necessarily by a sanitary engineer. The selection of a pharmacist rather than a physician is guaranteed if this repeal is made because the Governor

has promised that the next vacancy occurring over which he has discretionary appointing power shall be filled by a pharmacist.

### *State Appropriation for the Board of Pharmacy*

Bill No. 3 of the new measures we must put through the next Legislature would allow the Board of Pharmacy the sum of ten thousand dollars annually from the state treasury for the purpose of guaranteeing a rigid enforcement of the Pharmacy Act, and in order to relieve druggists of the unfair load they now carry of taxing themselves five dollars a year to police themselves to protect the public.

North Carolina pharmacists have waited for forty-three years to ask the tax-payers of the state for a single penny to help pay for the necessary inspection that must be carried on to make certain that physicians' prescriptions are compounded only by duly authorized dispensers, to safeguard the sale of poisons, and to prevent any of the several thousand mercantile establishments of North Carolina from engaging in an illegal practice of pharmacy. But with the countless other taxes that druggists must pay, some of them burdensome, some discriminatory, and some almost unconstitutional, the pharmacists of the state feel that they should no longer be expected to finance the work of guaranteeing to the public safety from irresponsible drug dealers, and they ask, therefore, that the state relieve them of this expense that they can no longer afford. There is precedent no farther away than Virginia for a state treasury to provide an appropriation for its Board of Pharmacy; even in North Carolina an allowance of forty thousand dollars is granted for health work, and surely this is health work. Such a proposal is neither radical nor unusual, but is a sane movement inspired by a necessity, based on precedent, and dictated with the public weal in mind. Ten thousand dollars is, of course, a large sum of money, but its outlay here is to protect two and a half million people at a per capita cost of four thousandths of a cent.

## *What is a Drug Store in North Carolina*

When the JOURNAL comes to discuss the fourth of the quintet of proposed laws, it finds great difficulty in staying on the ground. We always "go up in the air" when we talk about some of the shops in North Carolina that brazenly exhibit the title "drug store" or "drug company" as a part of their corporate name when they have no more right, moral or ethical, to such a designation than we would have to call the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY a daily newspaper. The purpose of the owners of these parasitic pretences is to trade on the prestige that drug stores enjoy in the public mind. For generations pharmacists have practiced a form of commerce that makes them more than merchants. The service they render is based on science, is vitalized by ideals, and is characterized by excellence of product and safety of method. The layman has come to know these facts and to appreciate their significance. Everything else being equal he will buy from a drug store the articles he could purchase in several general stores. Aside from the unfairness of another person than a pharmacist capitalizing such an advantage, there is an element of serious danger to the public if Tom, Dick, or Harry is allowed to conduct a "drug store" without the training that the management of such a place demands. It may be claimed that no prescriptions are filled in such stores, that no poisons are sold, but only such remedies carried as may be purchased in any store. This reduces but does not eliminate the danger to the public, for whereas in the purchase of drugs from general stores the buyer recognizes the risk involved and is accordingly careful, in the so-called drug store he is lulled into a feeling of security and makes his purchases on faith in the integrity and skill that the legitimate drug store displays but which the imitation shop cannot practice. Such a pseudo-drug store is as much a menace to public safety as would be the claim of a quack to the possession of medical license. The latter dan-

ger is recognized and such false claims are legally punishable, but anybody can open a shop and parade the title drug store across the front without even threat of prevention by law. Legislators must be made to see that when pharmacists ask that this state of things be remedied, the dominating motive is the protection of the innocent purchaser of drugs.

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## *Secretary of Board of Pharmacy*

The fifth and last of the bills authorized by the Legislative Committee relates to the secretaryship of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy. It simply changes the wording of a statute so that the secretary may or may not be a member of the Board. This proposition has the endorsement of the examiners, and since it involves only a change in the machinery of Board work, it will hardly meet any opposition in the Legislature.

The Journal believes that the above program of effort can be carried through, ambitious though it is. This belief does not spring from hope but instead from faith in the essential and obvious justice of the measures; from confidence in the fairness and intelligence of our legislators; and from a conviction that each pharmacist in the state will do his part toward putting his profession somewhere nearer the plane it deserves.

Chairman Stowe and his Legislative Committee, President Goode and his County Chairmen, Attorney Bowman and his limitless energy, the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY and the Secretary of the Association are all lined up solidly back of these bills. There are a thousand odd men in the ranks who will do their share. The cause is just, the force is adequate, the time is ripe; all together then—Let's Go!

—J. G. B.

## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Elsewhere in this section are set out in full five bills which the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will seek to have enacted into law at the coming session of the Legislature. These proposed measures represent far reaching changes in our present law, but if enacted into law the rights of the retail druggists of this State will have been in a large measure established, and North Carolina Pharmacy will have been recognized as she richly deserves to be. It must be remembered, however, that with the bills drafted and ready for introduction, the real work and fight necessary to secure their passage is barely begun.

To secure the passage of these measures, the Association must have the unselfish coöperation of the entire profession. By the time the JOURNAL reaches you, the November election will have decided who is to represent your County in the Legislature. After studying the provisions of the bills, you should go at once to your Representative and set forth the reasons why they should be passed; and do not stop at that, but try to get him to pledge his support in passing them through the Legislature. Remember that no Committee or Representative of the Association can secure the passage of these bills unless every druggist has done his part 'back home'.

Every druggist in North Carolina knows that nothing is asked in these bills but that which is fair to the retail druggists of the State and also fair to the public, as these measures provide for additional safeguards to public health. But what of the public and the law makers? The work before us is to show them the soundness of our position and thereby enlist their coöperation. Your Committees and Representatives of the Association are doing all in their power toward enlisting the support of legislators and moulding public sentiment in favor of our cause. May we count upon you to use your influence to that end?

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Announcement was made by the Editor in last month's issue of the JOURNAL that the November issue would carry a summary of the alcohol and narcotic regulations in Question and Answer form. Lack of space, however, due to carrying the legislative program causes us to postpone the summary until the December issue. You are requested to submit any and all questions you want answered to this office at once, in order that answers to them may appear in the next issue of the JOURNAL.



## PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

As stated in last month's issue of the JOURNAL, the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, together with some fifteen or more County Chairmen of the various County Legislative Committees, representing every section of the State, met at Raleigh on September 28 and formulated its legislative program, consisting of five bills hereinafter set forth, which will be presented for passage at the next session of the Legislature (January-February, 1923).

In determining the changes to be made in our present pharmacy law, the Committee attempted to carry out the recommendations adopted by the Association at the Winston-Salem Convention, embodied in the following proposed bills designated for convenience and hereafter referred to as Bill No. 1, Bill No. 2, and Bill No. 3. In addition to these measures, two other changes which the Committee feels should be made in our law are embodied in the proposed bills designated and hereafter referred to as Bill No. 4 and Bill No. 5.

### Bill No. I

**A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Amend Section 6667 of Chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, as Amended by Section 6 of Chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1921.**

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

Section 1. That section 6667 of chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, as amended by section 6 of chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1921, is amended so as to read as follows:

6667. It shall be unlawful for any person not licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist within the meaning of this article to conduct or manage any pharmacy, drug or chemical store, or apothecary shop or other place of business for the retailing, compounding, or dispensing of any drugs, chemicals, poisons, medicines, or medicinal remedies, or for the compounding of physicians' prescriptions,

or to keep exposed for sale at retail any drugs, chemicals, poisons, medicines, or medicinal remedies, except as hereinafter provided, or for any person not licensed as a pharmacist within the meaning of this article to compound, dispense, or sell at retail any drug, chemical, poison, medicine, or medicinal remedy upon the prescription of a physician or otherwise, or to compound physicians' prescriptions except as an aid to and under the immediate supervision of a person licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist under this article. Provided, that during the temporary absence of the licensed pharmacist in charge of any pharmacy, drug or chemical store, a licensed assistant pharmacist may conduct or have charge of said store. And it shall be unlawful for any owner or manager of a pharmacy or drug store or other place of business to cause or permit any other than a person licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist to compound, dispense, or sell at retail any drug, chemical, poison, medicine, or medicinal remedy, except as an aid to and under the immediate supervision of a person licensed as a pharmacist or assistant pharmacist.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with any licensed practitioner of medicine in the compounding of his own prescriptions, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealer who shall be licensed as a pharmacist or who shall keep in his employ at least one person who is licensed as a pharmacist, nor with the sale of poisonous substances which are sold exclusively for use in the arts or for use as insecticides when such substances are sold in unbroken packages bearing a label having plainly printed upon it the name of the contents, the word "Poison," the vignette of the skull and crossbones, and the name of at least two readily obtainable antidotes.

In any village of not more than five hundred inhabitants the Board of Pharmacy may grant any licensed practicing physician a permit to conduct a drug store or pharmacy in such village, which permit shall not be valid in any other village than the one for which it was granted, and shall cease and terminate when the population of

the village for which such permit was granted shall become greater than five hundred: Provided, that the Board of Pharmacy may, after due investigation, grant to any licensed practicing physician in a town or village of more than five hundred, and not exceeding six hundred inhabitants, a permit to conduct a drug store or pharmacy in such town or village, subject to the provisions of this article.

*Provided further, that the Board of Pharmacy shall, upon annual application and the annual payment of a registration fee of one dollar (\$1.00), grant to any reputable merchant whose established place of business is not less than five miles distant from any pharmacy, drug store, or apothecary shop, a permit to retail, subject to reasonable rules and regulations, such drugs, chemicals, poisons, or other pharmaceutical preparations as the board of pharmacy may reasonably designate.*

Section 2. That section 6667 of chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, and section 6 of chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1921, are repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

### Bill No. II

**A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Amend Section 7048 of Chapter 118 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina.**

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact;*

Section 1. That section 7048 of chapter 118 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina is amended so as to read as follows:

7048. The Medical society of the State of North Carolina shall choose from its members by ballot four members, and the governor of the state shall appoint five other persons, and they shall constitute the North Carolina Board of Health.

Section 2. That section 7048 of chapter 118 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina is repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

### Bill No. III

**A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Provide for an Annual Appropriation of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) to the Board of Pharmacy.**

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact;*

Section 1. *That the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) is annually appropriated from the State Treasury to the Board of Pharmacy for inspection and law enforcement service.*

Section 2. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

### Bill No. IV

**A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Amend Section 6664 of Chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, as Amended by Section 4 of Chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1921.**

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact;*

Section 1. That section 6664 of chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, as amended by section 4 of chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1921, is amended so as to read as follows:

6664. It shall be unlawful for any person not licensed as a pharmacist to take, use or exhibit the title Pharmacist, or Pharmaceutical Chemist, or Druggist, or Apothecary. It shall also be unlawful for any person to operate a place of business under the denomination of Pharmacy, Apothecary Shop, Drug Store, or any other title or name having the same meaning, or to display the word Drugs in any manner whatever in any place of business, unless such Pharmacy, Apothecary Shop, Drug Store or place of business is conducted or managed by a duly licensed pharmacist.

*It shall be unlawful for any person not licensed as an assistant pharmacist to take, use or exhibit the title of assistant pharmacist, or any other title or description of like import.*

Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a mis-

demeanor and be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Section 2. That section 6664 of chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, as amended by section 4 of chapter 68 of the Public Laws of 1921, are repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

### Bill No. V

**A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Amend Section 6653 of Chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina.**

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

Section 1. That action 6653 of chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina is amended so as to read as follows:

6653. The Board of Pharmacy shall elect two officers, a president and a secretary-treasurer, who shall hold their offices until their successors shall have been elected and qualified. The president shall be elected from the membership of the board. *The secretary-treasurer may or may not be a member of the board, as the board shall determine.* The secretary-treasurer shall give bond in such sum as may be prescribed by the board, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office according to law, and said bond shall be made payable to the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy and approved by said board. The said board shall hold an annual meeting at such time and place as it may provide by rule for the examination of candidates and for the discharge of such other business as may legally come before it, and said board may hold such additional meetings as may be necessary for the examination of candidates and for the discharge of any other business.

Section 2. That section 6653 of chapter 110 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina is repealed.

Section 3. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

Proposed Bill No. I is not a new law but is simply an amendment to our present Pharmacy Law. In substance, it provides that the sale at retail of all drugs, chemicals, poisons, medicines, and medicinal remedies of every kind within a radius of five miles from any pharmacy or drug store, shall be by or under the immediate supervision of a licensed pharmacist, (except the sale of poisonous substances sold in unbroken packages bearing the proper "Poison" label, for use in the arts or for use as insecticides, which may be sold by any dealer). It also provides that retail merchants' permits may be issued in rural communities beyond a radius of five miles from any pharmacy or drug store, which permit authorizes the holder thereof to retail such drugs, chemicals, poisons, and other pharmaceutical preparations as the Board of Pharmacy may name.

In drafting this proposed amendment the wording of the present law was followed almost verbatim—a few words here and there being either changed, added or omitted. The important changes are made by the omission of two provisions of the present law which confers the right upon general merchants to retail non-poisonous remedies, and patent and proprietary preparations which do not contain poisonous ingredients; and by adding the last paragraph to the law which provides for merchants' permits in rural communities beyond a radius of five miles from any pharmacy or drug store.

The provisions of the proposed amendment have the endorsement of Dr. W. S. Rankin, State Health Officer. It is believed that they will meet the approval of, and be backed by both the State Board of Health and the State Medical Society.

Proposed Bill No. II amends the Public Health Law by striking out the words "one of whom shall be sanitary engineer," thereby making a place for a licensed pharmacist as a member of the State Board of Health. The present law provides that the Board of Health shall consist of four persons chosen by the State Medical Society from its members, and five other persons (one of whom shall be sanitary engi-

neer) appointed by the Governor. The personnel of the present Board is composed of four physicians chosen by the State Medical Society, one dentist and three other physicians appointed by the Governor, the sanitary engineer having resigned a short while ago.

The Governor has given assurance that a licensed pharmacist will be appointed as a member of the Board of Health when it is under the provisions of the law possible for him to do so. The purpose of this amendment, therefore, is to provide for such an appointment without increasing either the membership of the Board or to replace any member whose term of office shall expire. According to State Health Officer, W. S. Rankin, the sanitary engineer is no longer needed as there are three engineers upon the Executive Staff of the Board of Health. Dr. Rankin not only advises that he will welcome a licensed pharmacist on the Board but that he will have this particular bill introduced and passed at the coming session of the Legislature.

Proposed Bill No. III asks the state to appropriate ten thousand (\$10,000) annually to the Board of Pharmacy to enable it to carry on a rigid inspection of not only the drug stores and pharmacies of the State but of the several thousand grocery stores and general stores dealing in medicines, poisons, and remedies of various kinds, and also to rigidly enforce the provisions of the pharmacy laws. The services of two full time competent inspectors will be required if this work is done thoroughly and effectively.

For more than forty years the Board of Pharmacy has depended wholly upon the self imposed fees of the druggists themselves to carry on its work, the State never having contributed one cent to the board for law enforcement service. It should be borne in mind that law enforcement is a governmental function. The State, therefore, should make provision for this work by annually appropriating sufficient funds for that purpose.

Proposed Bill No. IV amends the present law which undertakes to regulate the use of the title of pharmacist, druggist,

etc., but which according to the Attorney General fails in the accomplishment of its purpose. This amendment not only makes it unlawful for an unlicensed person to use the title of pharmacist or druggist, but it prohibits the use of the title pharmacy, drug store, or the displaying of the word 'Drugs' in any manner in any place of business, unless such place of business is conducted or managed by a licensed pharmacist.

There are in all probability fifty or more stores in the state today without a licensed pharmacist, operating under the guise of drug stores and pharmacies, and displaying the word 'drugs' in box car letters, all of which cannot but degrade the profession of pharmacy and at the same time endanger the public health of the State.

Proposed Bill No. V amends the present law in but one particular. It provides that the secretary-treasurer of the Board of Pharmacy may or may not be a member of the board, as the board shall determine; whereas under the present law the secretary-treasurer must be elected from the membership of the Board of Pharmacy.

The wisdom of this change is unquestioned and the reason therefor is apparent. The duties of the secretary-treasurer are many and require much time for their performance. Among other things he is charged with the enforcement of the pharmacy laws. There may come a time when the entire membership of the board is actively engaged in the drug business, and no member thereof could in justice either to himself or his business assume the heavy responsibilities incident to this office. Therefore, this change which makes provision for such an emergency.

### Treasury Decision 3398 Substituted for T.D. 3335

Treasury decision 3398, relating to Permits and Bonds under the National Prohibition Act was issued October 3, and is the substitute for the much talked-of T. D. 3335 which was issued last May but which was later postponed and finally annulled and revoked by T. D. 3388, dated August 23, because of the vigorous protests of the

drug trade. Several provisions contained in the new regulation change materially the present regulations. Therefore, a brief analysis of the provisions of the twenty-five printed page decision is hereinafter given.

### Fifteen Gallon Alcohol Allowance

Among other things section 20 (f) of the substitute regulation contains the following provision: "Unless otherwise required by the commissioner, no bonds need be filed by persons applying for the following permits: (6) Permit (or permits to one person) to use not to exceed 15 wine gallons of alcohol, wine or other liquor (except distilled spirits other than alcohol), or any or all of them, per quarterly period, and to sell on prescription not to exceed 120 pints of bottled in bond spirits in original bottles in not more than 1 pint capacity each."

This provision as applied to retail druggists of this State means that a retail druggist may without bond but upon a permit issued by the department use not exceeding 15 wine gallons of alcohol, or of the twenty-two official preparations classified as intoxicating liquor. He may use 15 wine gallons of alcohol during the quarterly period, but if he does he cannot use any of the official preparations fit for beverage use, unless same are made by using his alcohol. A druggist is permitted however to divide the 15 gallons into any quantity of each of the above as he wishes.

### Permits Must Be Amended

Every retail druggist who has filed application for a renewal of his permit should immediately file a substitute application with the Federal Prohibition Director, R. A. Kohloss, Salisbury, N. C., if he wishes to take advantage of the 15 gallon per quarter without bond exemption. Otherwise this privilege will not be granted. Such application should state that the applicant desires to use without bond 15 wine gallons of alcohol or other liquor except distilled spirits, divided into such quantities of the permitted liquors as he wishes to use.

### Duration of 1922 Permits

Regulations 60 specifies October 1 as the last day on which a permittee should file application for a renewal of his permit. However, this time was changed to November 1, by a subsequent amendatory regulation. If a retail druggist had filed an application for a renewal of his permit on or before November 1, and no action is taken upon it before December 31, his permit will continue in effect until April 30, 1923, the new regulation provides. It is further provided that if any permittee has not received notice of action upon such application on or before April 1, next, he shall notify the National Prohibition Commissioner at Washington, D. C. by registered letter mailed between the 1 and 15 of April. His permit shall then continue in effect until action is taken upon his application by the Commissioner.

### New Bond Forms

Few retail druggists in this State use more than 15 wine gallons of alcohol, etc., per quarter, and but few, therefore, will be required to furnish bond, providing those using less have their permits amended so as to come within the increased allowance. By the substitute regulation bond Forms 1530, 1531 and 1532 take the place of Forms 1408 and 1409. After the effective date of this part of the decision (December 3) any application for a permit requiring a supporting bond must be furnished upon the new bond form. In the case of existing bonds the department desires that bonds of the new forms be substituted on or before April 1, 1923, with the effective date thereof not later than that time.

The old bonds for which bonds in the new form have been accepted by the government shall without further cancellation, notice or order be considered cancelled as of the effective date of the new form, in so far as liability for acts committed after such effective date of the new bond is concerned.

### Twenty Five Per Cent Liquidated Damages

The new surety bond, Form 1530, which



takes the place of bond Form 1408, contains a clause providing for 25 per cent liquidated damages, which is the same as was in original T. D. 3335, and which has been so rigorously protested by all branches of the drug trade. It is contended that this provision will have the effect of requiring any person who takes out a bond to deposit with the surety, or bonding company, 25 per cent of the amount of the bond as collateral security.

### Real Estate May Be Given As Security

Real or personal property, which has a fair market value, exclusive of all prior liens and rights, of at least 50 per cent more than the penal sum of the bond required, may be given by an applicant for

permit as security. The applicant however must pay the expenses of the investigation of the adequacy of the security, whereas no such obligation is incurred when an applicant offers liberty bonds or cash as security.

### All Permittees To Receive New Regulation

The new regulation concludes with a provision that every permittee will be furnished with a copy of the treasury decision, and also copies of Form 1530 so that substitution of new bonds for old ones may be facilitated.

Should any druggist experience any difficulty in connection with the treasury decision under consideration, he should at once communicate with this office.

## *SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION*

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

### FOREWORD

Cohesion is a fundamental principle of Nature. The grain of sand and the mountain of granite both owe their very existence to this Force, and without it the world would return to that condition which, for want of a better term, we designate as Chaos.

As it is with Nature, so is it with Man. In following the laws of Nature, Man approaches most nearly to Perfection. The practical application of this principle is to be found in Organization. The strength and influence of an organization or association are measured by the cohesive force of the members. With a unity of purpose and a sincere determination, it is possible to attain those things which otherwise would be beyond conception. This has been demonstrated from time immemorial.

The Roman Phalanx, almost impregnable in its immobility, was dependent on the welding together of its individual members into a united mass with one thought, one idea, and one aim.

Leonidas, with his handful of Spartans, made the Pass of Thermopylae famous, by checking the Persian horde in order that the main body of the Greek army might retreat in safety, and this feat was made possible because every man of that noble and heroic band worked with his fellow under the same inspiration and with the same determined purpose.



And now to come down to present times and conditions. South Carolina has approximately 500 druggists within its borders. Think what an influence these men would exert if they were directed along any particular line. If unjust legislation threatens, 500 telegrams poured into the offices of our Senators and Representatives would betoken a power to be reckoned with. And, be it remembered, that this power is not being directed along selfish lines, but in order that ample protection be afforded the citizens of our State in providing men and women behind the prescription counter who are educated, honest, and trustworthy.

This is the great aim and end of our Association, and as Cohesion represents the welding together of particles of the same nature, so does our Association seek to gather these 500 men of similar ideas and merge them into one body—a body which will exemplify the highest ideals of American citizenship and, at the same time, ask and demand such rights and privileges as are commensurate with the intelligence and business acumen of its members.

## History of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association From 1872 to 1909

FRANK M. SMITH

(Read at 33rd Annual Meeting, held at Anderson, S. C., July 7th, 1909.)

The task of writing a History of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association is one that has appealed to me for some time past but I have been deterred from so doing for two reasons; first, by a sense of my inability to perform the duty creditably and second, by reason of the fact that it entailed a vast amount of searching among musty letters and records, thus calling for an abundance of patience and perseverance—qualities for which I have never been noted. I have been persuaded, however, by Dr. Zeigler, the Chairman of the Committee on Papers, to make the attempt, and if, during the next ten or fifteen minutes, you become tired and bored, please lay the blame at his door and think none the less kindly of me.

History is a collection of facts and dates and to few of us is there granted the ability of so placing these in print in a form sufficiently agreeable as to interest the reader, so that my lack of experience in this line must prove my excuse for any failure to hold your attention.

In the month of August, 1872, the first steps were taken towards the formation of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association through the personal activity of Mr. G. J. Luhn of Charleston, but it was not until the 10th of March, 1876 that it received its charter from the Legislature. This Charter was granted on an application from the following druggists: G. J. Luhn, G. W. Aimar, C. F. Panknin, A. W. Eckel, B. F. Moise, Edw. S. Burnham, A. H. Schwacke, A. O. Barbot, C. O. Michaelis, W. A. Gibson, H. Baer, (all of Charleston); E. H. Heinitsh, W. C. Fisher, (both of Columbia); A. H. Davega, of Chester; A. E. Norman, of Walhalla; W. C. McMillan, of Marion; W. H. Harbers, of Aiken; H. E. Heinitsh, of Spartanburg.

Of these eighteen charter members, but one is left—Dr. Edw. S. Burnham—and it was but a fitting tribute to his long service and fidelity that at the last Annual Meeting he was elected an Honorary Life Member.

On the evening of July 5th, 1876, the first regular meeting was held at Lindstedt's Hall at the corner of Calhoun and King streets, the site now occupied by Marks' Department Store. The Constitution and By-Laws were adopted and the following officers elected to serve for the ensuing year: President, G. J. Luhn, of

Charleston; Vice-Presidents, E. H. Heinitch, of Columbia; W. C. McMillan, of Marion; Secretary, C. G. Erckman, of Charleston; Treasurer, H. Baer, of Charleston.

The Association at once began an active campaign against unlicensed druggists throughout the entire State, and every effort was put forth to enforce the law, but with only meagre success. The meetings were held quarterly, and while the attendance was small and limited strictly to the Charleston members, very decided interest was shown as evidenced by the constant reading of scientific papers and the discussion of various pharmaceutical topics.

In 1879, Mr. G. J. Luhn was elected President of the American Pharmaceutical Association—an honor not only to him personally, but likewise to the State Association of which he had been the first presiding officer.

On November 15th, 1883, the Association, in an endeavor to enlarge its sphere of usefulness, held its Annual Meeting in Columbia, this being the first time it had met outside of Charleston. At this meeting there were just NINE members present. The Secretary and Treasurer in his report makes the statement that "out of a membership of 39, there are many on the roll who have never paid any dues, some claiming that they are not members and others paying no attention to bills." We thus see, that in the old days the same conditions existed that confront us to-day.

The matter of granting two or three grades of licenses was much talked of at this time, forming a constant topic of discussion at the meetings, but no action was taken.

In 1881, by means of pressure brought to bear on the Legislature by representatives of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and of this Association, the Charter of the former was so amended as to empower it to create a Department of Pharmacy, said Department to be in charge of a Professor appointed by the Association, subject to the approval of the College Faculty. Dr. C. F. Panknin was elected to this office, but after three sessions resigned and in spite of efforts made by the Association to fill the vacancy, no

one could be found sufficiently well qualified or interested enough in the work to take his place and this much needed Department, for a time, went out of existence.

On July 25th, 1888, the Association for the second time held its Annual meeting out of Charleston and at Greenville SEVEN worthy brothers answered to the roll-call. The President, addressing the local druggists at this meeting expressed truly the sentiment existing at that time when he said: "The pharmaceutical profession of Charleston sends us to greet you. We wish you to take an interest in your Association, to assist in perpetuating its beneficent ends and to enlarge its sphere of usefulness. We trust that the day is not far distant when every druggist in the State will be a member and that our Annual meetings will not be confined to the 'City by the Sea' but that yearly we will meet in a different place where we can learn what has been done for our welfare and what advancements have been made in the science of Pharmacy." The Proceedings of this meeting were the first to be printed.

During the next few years, the membership of the Association slowly but steadily increased and while the meetings continued to be held in Charleston, it was manifest that the other portions of the State were waking up to the fact that their aid was needed to carry on the work which had already been started, and began to rally around the faithful few who, for fifteen years, had been trying to uphold the standard.

President Eckel, in his report in March, 1895, deplors the lack of interest on the part of the druggists of the State in these words: "The Association has held its own and that is all. The pharmacists outside of Charleston stand as much aloof to-day as they did during the first years of our existence. The continuance of our Association will depend, therefore, mainly on the exertions of the local druggists." Thus at the end of nineteen years, the Association was practically a local rather than a State organization, appealing to the up-country for help, yet unable to rouse the interest which it deserved. This, however, was the turning-point and it was not long

before the entire State recognized the value of the work that had already been done and willing hands were stretched forth to lift the burden from those who had for long years done their best, while hampered by paucity of numbers and lack of outside enthusiasm.

On May 25th, 1894, Drs. F. L. Parker, J. Somers Buist and Allard Memminger, all of the Faculty of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, met with the Association and requested that one of their number be elected to take charge of the Chair of Pharmacy which, for some years, had been unoccupied. By a unanimous vote, Dr. Edw. S. Burnham was chosen to fill this important position and we all know full well how earnestly and conscientiously he has done the work assigned to him.

In December, 1897, the first "Holiday" session of the Association was held in Charleston. The meeting lasted two days and was largely attended by members from the entire State, many bringing their wives and families. Entertainments of various kinds had been provided for those present, as well as a Banquet, where addresses were made by the Mayor of Charleston, the Dean of the College and others. This meeting served as an excellent advertisement for the Association, the members who had attended returning to their homes filled with enthusiasm and looking forward to a similar outing the following year.

Beginning at this point, the Association assumed its rightful place as a State Organization and year after year meetings were held at various places, different cities vieing with each other in securing the privilege of acting as hosts of the occasion. Rock Hill, Columbia, Greenville and Charleston have each seen from 100 to 150 druggists assemble and for two days cast aside their business cares and give themselves up to enjoyment.

It must not be thought, however, that the usefulness of the Association was relegated to the background, for with the increase of its membership, it was enabled to keep in closer touch with every portion of the State and see that more attention was paid to the laws than heretofore.

In 1889 the Association was ably represented at the Pharmacopoeal Convention by Messrs. Edw. S. Burnham and O. E. Thomas.

At the 1901 meeting held at Charleston, forty-one applications for membership were presented and accepted. At the Banquet following this meeting, a presentation of a handsome bronze clock and two ornaments to match was made to Hon. J. E. Burke who, for twenty-five years, had acted gratuitously as Solicitor of the Association.

The past ten years have been marked by activity of the most wholesome sort. We have a membership which, as regards both quantity and quality, any Association should be proud of. We are constantly endeavoring to enforce the present laws and enact others more beneficial to the community at large, and it only remains for each member to work honestly and thoughtfully with the sole purpose in view of making the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association second to none in the country.

It is but fitting in closing this sketch that I should pay a tribute to the memory of those faithful workers who have gone on before, who, while our Association was in its infancy, never wavered in their purpose and, though oftentimes discouraged, held together with noble zeal and formed for us, who were to come afterwards, the foundation upon which we have built. The names of Luhn, Wineman, Barbot (father and son), Heinitsh, Loryea, Roberston, Baer and many others will ever be revered by us and if we prove as faithful to our trust in the future as they did in the past, we need have no doubts as to our Association's welfare.

### Department of Pharmacy Medical College of the State of South Carolina

The 1922-1923 Session of the Department of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina has commenced under most pleasing auspices. With a carefully selected and augmented corps of teachers and a large attendance of students, the year promises to be one of unusual activity. The Senior class, realizing

the value of a system by which every man is placed upon his honor has adopted and is giving its concerted efforts toward maintaining and enforcing the Honor System among the Student body. Each class delegates two members to serve on the general Honor Committee which meets monthly or at the call of the Chairman.

One of the most pleasing and popular features of the College is the Student Society which meets every two weeks for the purpose of reading papers and discussing matters pertaining to Pharmacy. This Society is open to members of all classes and forms a common ground where Seniors and Juniors can get together and work in unison.

The following students were recently elected as officers of their respective classes:

#### SENIOR CLASS

President ..... Andres J. Eddy  
Vice-President ..... C. B. Woods  
Secretary-Treasurer ... W. Gordon Rodgers

#### JUNIOR CLASS

President ..... J. R. Rawlinson  
Vice-President ..... S. M. Collough, Jr.  
Secretary-Treasurer ..... S. J. Jones

### South Carolina Board of Pharmacy to Hold Examination

A regular meeting of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners of South Carolina will be held at Columbia on November 15th. The session will likely cover two days and a number of applicants for licenses will be present. The Board will also pass on several reciprocity permits which have been turned into the Secretary since the last meeting. The place at which the examinations are to be held has not yet been decided, but by calling on Mr. W. Edwards Boyd at Miot's Pharmacy, this information will be gladly given. The Secretary is prepared to furnish the necessary blanks on which all applications must be made and which are to be in his hands at least ten days prior to the date of meeting. The present membership of the Board is as follows: I. A. Rigby, Ph. G., Chairman, Spartanburg, term expires 1923; M. S. Dantzler, Phar. D., Elloree, term expires 1924; Herbert F. Dunning, Ph. G., Summerville, term expires 1925; C. H. McMurray, Ph. G., Abbeville, term expires 1926; A. Clyde Ellerbe, Ph. G., Florence, term expires 1927; W. Edwards Boyd, Ph. G., Columbia, term expires 1928; Frank M. Smith, Charleston, Secretary.

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### University School of Pharmacy

The University of North Carolina began its one hundred and twenty-eighth year on September 28 with an enrollment of nearly nineteen hundred students. This is the largest registration in the history of the institution for the opening week. During the summer four new dormitories, capable of housing four hundred and eighty students, were erected and a large building for the accommodation of the Schools of Commerce and of Public Welfare and the Department of History. A Modern Language building will be completed in a

short time and plans are being prepared for a Law building. Extensive alterations have also been made in several of the older dormitories and class rooms.

Every department of the University shows a marked increase in attendance. The School of Pharmacy has an enrollment of ninety, an increase of twenty-five per cent. over the largest registration heretofore. The great growth of the school is most noticeable in the second year class, thirty-six having matriculated against eighteen in 1921-1922. The high school preparation of the students is unusually good.

Forty-eight of the fifty men in the first year class are high school graduates. Only two students have registered for the special course requiring two years of high school preparation for entrance. The average number of units presented by the first year class is 15.5, and 15.04 by the second year. Twenty-two per cent. of the new men have had from one to two years college academic work.

An analysis of the matriculation cards reveals the following interesting information. A large majority of the pharmacy students are North Carolinians, only eight living out of the State. Three of this latter group are from South Carolina, one from Tennessee, one from Virginia, one from the District of Columbia, another comes from Cuba, and still another registers from Santa Cruz, Bombay, India. Forty-six counties in North Carolina have representatives among the pharmacy students. The average age of the first year class is twenty years and four months, while that of the second year class is twenty-one years and six months. Twenty-five per cent. of the first year class have had no drug store experience. A large number of students have registered for the three year course leading to the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist (Ph. C.).

For the first time in its history the son of an alumnus of the University School of Pharmacy has matriculated. MR. PAUL WEBB, SR., of Shelby, has a son, PAUL WEBB, JR., in the first year class. Mr. Webb, Sr., was a member of the first class in Pharmacy at the University in 1897.

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### Professor Kyser Added to Teaching Staff

The Faculty of the School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina has been enlarged this year by the addition of Mr. EDWARD VERNON KYSER, PH. G., of Rocky Mount, and more recently of Cincinnati, as Assistant Professor of Pharmacy. Mr. Kyser comes of a family of pharmacists. His father is Mr. P. B. KYSER, proprietor of the Kyser Drug Company, of Rocky Mount, and his mother has the distinction

of being the first lady pharmacist in North Carolina. He is also a nephew of DEAN E. V. HOWELL. Mr. Kyser received his pharmaceutical education at the University, having obtained the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph. G.) in 1915. Since his graduation he has been engaged in analytical work for commercial concerns in Cincinnati. During his residence in that city he was president of the local branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

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### Greensboro Topics

R. A. McDUFFIE, *Reporter*

MR. EDWIN NOWELL has recently purchased the Elm Street Pharmacy, of Greensboro, and now conducts it under the name of Ed. Nowell's Pharmacy. Mr. Nowell has been manager of this store for several years. This store is modern and up-to-date in every respect and is managed very efficiently and according to strictly ethical ideas.

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MR. Z. V. CONYERS, PH. G., one of the oldest druggists in Greensboro, is not now actively engaged in business. He spends most of his time fishing and hunting. Mr. Conyers is proprietor of the Siler City Drug Company which is operated by Mr. FRANK BROOKS.

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MR. HOWARD GARDNER, who for twenty-five years conducted the Gardner Drug Store, has retired from active business. However, he still pursues his favorite hobby—growing pretty flowers—which are sold thru several drug stores in and around Greensboro.

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MR. R. M. MCARTHUR, PH. G., who has been with O'Hanlon Watson Drug Company, of Winton-Salem, has purchased the Lenoir Drug company.

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MR. A. SAM CASSEL, formerly with the Mount Airy Drug Company, at Mount Airy, has accepted a position with O'Hanlon-Watson Drug Company, at Winston-Salem.



MR. EUGENE WILSON, of the Lea-Wilson Drug Company, of Lexington, accepted a position with the Justice Drug Company, of Greensboro, on October first. MR. ROY LONG, formerly of Hickory, is now manager of the Lea-Wilson Drug Company.

MR. P. R. SLEDGE is proprietor of the Draper Drug Company, at Draper.

MR. J. F. DAILEY, formerly with Hutchins West End Drug Company, at Winston-Salem, is now located in Fremont.

"DR." W. W. DODSON for years with the Geer Drug Company, of Charleston, S. C., is now representing E. R. Squibb and Sons in South Carolina.

MR. ROY CHAMPION is doing relief work for various druggists in Greensboro. He has decided not to organize his school for unregistered men this year.

MR. R. L. JUSTICE, for many years president and manager of the Justice Drug Company, has recently moved into his beautiful new home on West Market Street, Greensboro. Mr. Justice returned to his native city a short time ago from Tennessee, where he and his family have been living for the past several years.

MR. E. C. SYKES is proprietor of Greensboro's only suburban drug store—Asheboro Street Pharmacy.

MESSRS. R. J. SYKES and CLARKE PORTER (cousin of O'Henry) are now the owners of Sykes Drug Company.

"MESSRS. C. M. FORDHAM and ROGER McDUFFIE, proprietors of Conyers and Fordham's drug store, were recently hosts to the doctors, dentists and druggists of the city at a barbecue at Greenwood Springs, near the Battleground. One hundred and twenty-five "guardians of health" attended and had the time of their lives eating good old-fashioned barbecue, brunswick stew and roast lamb. Mr. C. M. Fordham, as chief cook, demonstrated

that he is worthy of a professional degree in that respect, while Mr. Roger McDuffie carried away honors as a prize head waiter. This was the second annual outing given by Messrs. Fordham and McDuffie, and they are planning to make it a yearly event."—*Greensboro Daily News*.

MR. CLEMENT BYRD, formerly of Smithfield, and at one time State Inspector of drug stores for the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy, on October twelfth opened the Five Points Drug Store in Greensboro. Mr. Byrd manufactures and sells Byrd's Headache Remedy.

MR. TOM PEMBERTON, who for many years practiced Pharmacy in Greensboro, now devotes all of his attention to his farm and dairy located several miles south of Greensboro.

## Elizabeth City Topics

F. G. JACOCKS, *Reporter*

MR. JOHN YOUNG, of Salisbury, has accepted a position in the prescription department of the Standard Drug Company, Elizabeth City.

MR. G. F. WRIGHT, manager of the Standard Pharmacy, Elizabeth City, has moved into his recently built home on West Main Street.

MR. F. G. JACOCKS, of Elizabeth City, has been appointed Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for Pasquotank County. He has associated with him in the important work MESSRS. H. S. OVERMAN and S. G. ETHERIDGE, both of Elizabeth City.

MR. I. LEE PARKER, of Lasker, Northampton County, has accepted a position with Fields Drug Store, at Hertford.

A new firm has been organized in Hertford by D. M. FIELD and SON for the purpose of manufacturing and marketing a stomach remedy. The prescription is said



to have a wonderful digestive value. The preparation is manufactured under the name "Varina Tonic."

### North Wilkesboro Topics

R. M. BRAME, *Reporter*

The North Wilkesboro Drug Company has moved into new quarters in the Call Building. The new location of the firm is directly opposite the store formerly occupied by the company.

### Wilmington Topics

LUTHER WHITE, *Reporter*

MR. J. M. HALL, local druggist, spent several days in New York recently, combining business with pleasure.

The location of Elvington's Drug Store, Wilmington, owned by MR. D. A. ELVINGTON, has recently been changed from 117 N. Front Street, to the Bulluck Hospital Building. The new store is modern in every respect.

### Eastern North Carolina News

D. T. DELAMATER

The many friends of MR. H. M. GADDY, of Raleigh, will be glad to know that he has entirely recovered from very painful injuries, which were sustained recently when his automobile turned over in Turtle Creek.

MR. E. V. WOODWARD, of Selma, will move his drug store into the one formerly occupied by the Wilson Drug Company.

MR. W. C. BATEMAN (better known as "Count"), representing H. K. Mulford & Company, reports conditions in Eastern Carolina rapidly approaching normal. The cotton crop is much better than expected and tobacco is bringing unusually good prices indicating a general wave of prosperity for the Old North State. Mr. Bateman evidently believes this as he has just bought a Dodge coupé to travel in. Some class to the Count!

MR. W. J. BOON, a member of the firm of Boon-Isley Drug Company, of Raleigh, is out again after several days illness.

MR. GILBERT CRABTREE, of Hicks-Crabtree Company, Raleigh, recently spent the week-end in Greensboro.

The friends of MR. J. L. BOYER, representing the Colgate Company, will be glad to hear that his health is improving.

MR. H. E. THROWER, of Bladenboro, is opening a new drug store in Southern Pines. Here's best wishes to our friend Thrower!

MR. and MRS. J. D. KASE have returned from an extended trip to the East. Mr. Kase is buyer for the W. H. King Drug Company.

### WEDDINGS

\*Announcement is made of the wedding of Miss Lois Campbell to George Sparrow Wilson, on Wednesday, October the eleventh, at Salisbury, N. C. Miss Campbell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Campbell, of Salisbury, and has been a member of the faculty of the city schools for several years. Mr. Wilson is originally from Gastonia, but for the past few months has been manager of the Union Drug Company, at Monroe. He graduated from the University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy in 1921 with the degree of Ph. G.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hayne Patterson announce the marriage of their daughter, Annie Laurie, to Mr. Charles Emmett Matthews, on Tuesday, October the tenth, at Patterson Springs, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews will be at home after October the twenty-fifth, at Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Stewart announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Adams, to Mr. Ralph Edward Langdon, on Thursday evening, October twenty-sixth, at the First Baptist Church, Coats, N. C.

## ***B. Frank Page***

Benjamin Franklin Page, of Raleigh, to whom the December issue of the *CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY* is dedicated, was born in Asheboro, N. C., on April 16, 1879, the son of Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth (Ward) Page. Mr. Page's boyhood and early manhood were spent in his native town where he attended the Asheboro High School, graduating therefrom in 1897. Almost immediately after graduation he entered the employ of Mr. C. M. Higgins, a registered pharmacist then in charge of the Standard Drug Co., of Asheboro, and here for three years, or until 1900, he devoted his energies to learning the rudiments of the profession he had elected to adopt. At the completion of his apprenticeship period, Mr. Page entered the School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina. At the beginning of his senior year in the School, official recognition of his excellent scholarship was shown by his appointment as an Assistant in Pharmacy. Then, as at present, service as an assistant to the Dean was an indication of outstanding ability in class room work. In 1902 Mr. Page was graduated from the University with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph.G.). The previous year he had received his license as a registered pharmacist in North Carolina.

After leaving college Mr. Page was for a short time prescriptionist in the drug store of Mr. Howard Gardner, in Greensboro, N. C., but in the latter part of 1902 he was engaged by the L. Richardson Drug Co., wholesalers of the same city, and here he remained until May, 1905, when the business was sold to the present owners, the Justice Drug Company. The new firm retained Mr. Page in a responsible position until 1913 when he resigned to become Secretary and Manager (later President) of the W. H. King Drug Company (wholesale), of Raleigh. During the latter part of his stay in Greensboro, and for a few years after his removal to Raleigh, Mr. Page conducted a school of pharmacy whose primary purpose was to prepare students for state board examinations. It is perhaps in the capacity of sympathetic and efficient teacher that he is best known in North Carolina.

On February 8, 1905, Mr. Page was married to Miss Bertha Coffin, of Asheboro, and to this union two children have been born,—Elizabeth Moring and Helen Frances Page. Mr. and Mrs. Page have their home at 305 West Park Drive, Raleigh.

Mr. Page is affiliated with the Methodist Church, the Democratic party, the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association (since 1906), and the Kiwanis Club. His interest and means are always enlisted in any cause that promotes progress in his community and in his profession.

In a brief, formal biography such as this must be, it is impossible to introduce little stories of human interest about Frank Page that would illustrate the innate modesty of the man, his power to win his way into the hearts of acquaintances, his undoubted ability and skill as a pharmacist, and his high standards of business dealings. But scores of men who "passed the Board from Page's," and admirers of later years will at once understand why the editors of the *CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY* count it a splendid privilege to dedicate the fourth number to B. Frank Page, a resident of Raleigh, but a man whom all North Carolina likes to claim.

—J. G. B.



B. FRANK PAGE, of Raleigh  
*Prominent Wholesale Druggist and One-time Teacher of Pharmacy.*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor* Chapel Hill, N. C.

### THOUGHTS AT THANKSGIVING TIME

We are entirely indifferent over being thought provincial by reason of the remarks that follow, but at the same time we have no desire to appear impolite to other sections of the country when we offer an expression of gratitude for three conditions that prevail in this particular part of these United States. There are more things than three, of course, to make us proud of this up and coming slice of Dixie, but our Thanksgiving this year centers mainly around the trio hereinafter described.

Number One. The great majority of drug stores in the South Atlantic states are owned in controlling measure by single individuals, and not by corporations, or by firms of "outsiders." And the individuals who own the stores are pharmacists who serve as managers thereof. We have a feeling that a drug store conducted by a pharmacist who owns the business is apt to be kept on a higher plane than were the same place the property of a layman or of a group of business men using it purely as a source of profit. We know of pharmacies that form one link of a chain of drug stores which are conducted with every regard for ethical niceties, and we know also of pharmacies, owned

by bankers or grocers, with a registered man in charge, which conform to every high standard that the JOURNAL could formulate, but such places are refreshing exceptions to the rule that where a drug store is run solely for the dollars it will yield, that store lacks the atmosphere, the dignity, and the prestige that is enjoyed by the shop owned and managed by a pharmacist. Such an owner is seeking profits all right, but he is thinking also in terms of unselfish service.

Number Two. Druggists in the two Carolinas neither desire nor are they by law permitted to fill prescriptions for whisky. As a happy consequence, Pharmacy in this section not only keeps free from the reproachful characterization that the public mind attaches to the sale of whisky, but its personnel is not multiplied by hundreds of laymen rushing into the drug business to capitalize on a therapeutic opportunity to dispense "booze." It is reported that the number of drug stores in one state has increased three-fold in the few years since the Eighteenth Amendment became effective. The inference is too obvious to ignore or to misinterpret. Whether whisky has or has not medicinal virtue is a matter that even the American Medical Association cannot satisfactorily decide; certainly we are not rushing into print to offer proof for or against its value in disease. Our purpose is rather to proclaim joy over the fact that Carolina drug stores are not threatened with saloonism and their forces are not controlled by the Captains of Gain.

Number Three. Less than one per cent. of the population in the two Carolinas is foreign born; ninety-nine of every hundred of our citizens enjoy the happy circumstance of American birth. About the same percentage holds among the practicing pharmacists. Maybe our strain would be more virile if there were greater admixture with another blood; maybe we are ignorantly thanking Providence for a misfortune; but notwithstanding these possibilities we feel joyful over the homogeneity of our stock, the uniformity of our purposes, the mutuality of our ideals; and we are delighted that we can speak each other's tongue, pronounce each other's names, en-

joy a certain community of ideas, and can each claim birth under the spreading folds of the Stars and Stripes.

As the poplars burn gold in the sheen of an autumn sun; as the last grain is garnered from a harvest of splendid bounty; as "old grads" wend their way to Alma Mater for the clash with an age-long foe; and as the national bird, unhappily named for an unspeakable land, is sacrificed as a burnt offering to the Gods of Gastronomy; as all these things come to pass we offer up devout thanks that the trinity of circumstances described above prevails in the Carolinas to make happier and pleasanter the practice of an ancient art.—J. G. B.

### *Sow That Ye May Reap*

This reproof and warning are directed to eighty-five per cent. of the drug store proprietors in North Carolina—the owners who have neglected or refused to contribute to the fund which pays the all-time attorney and which is to defray the cost of the legislative campaign to be made by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association when the General Assembly convenes on January first. The JOURNAL has no thought of assuming a saintly pose, or a holier-than-thou attitude, in uttering this editorial censure of the druggists who are not shouldering their part of the financial burden of securing favorable and defeating unfavorable legislation, but it wishes rather to make a straight-from-the-shoulder plea to the seven hundred-odd owners to donate their share of the cost of the ambitious program of effort undertaken by the Association.

Two excellent arguments can be advanced to prove the essentiality of each drug store paying its part of the expense of guaranteeing better conditions for Pharmacy in North Carolina. In the first place, the benefits that will accrue from a successful campaign will be equally distributed among all of the proprietors in the state, and each, in consequence, should assume his pro rata share of the cost. In the second place, unless a considerably larger number contribute than now give evidence of an intention to contribute, the chances of the campaign being successful are slim indeed. It is the

history of almost every progressive movement that a few do the work while the mass remains inert; and when revenue is needed that a fraction pays the cost while a larger fraction shuns its share. As a result most progressive movements at first fail of accomplishment. Druggists cannot afford to jeopardize the chances of this campaign by allowing only fifteen per cent. of their number to furnish the funds to carry it on. All of them must back the movement with money in order that the leaders of the fight, who give of their time as well as their means, may be able to command sufficient revenue to guarantee the success of the undertaking. Many druggists have postponed making their contribution until a more convenient time; many have overlooked the matter entirely; many have no expectation of giving a penny. To the first group it may be said that further delay in donating will endanger the success of the whole enterprise; to the second, reminder is made that so many have "forgotten" that funds are running low; while to the last group who are willing to reap the harvest but unwilling to furnish necessary seed, the JOURNAL hesitates to say anything through fear of overstepping the bounds of dignity.—J. G. B.

### *The A. Ph. A. at Asheville*

A feeling of quiet satisfaction pervades the pharmacists of North Carolina as they realize that the American Pharmaceutical Association will next year stage its annual sessions in Asheville. For the second time in history this parent of all pharmaceutical organizations selected the Old North State as a meeting place, the first time having been in 1894 when the well remembered William Simpson, of Raleigh, was elected president.

No one can be more gratified than the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY that Tar Heel druggists are next September to be hosts to the pharmacists of the entire Nation, and no single agency will strive harder than it so to vindicate the traditional southern hospitality that departing delegates may carry away happy memories of their five days on the Roof of Eastern America. At the same time the JOURNAL

recognizes the magnitude of the task of caring for not less than seven hundred visiting pharmacists, of providing separate quarters for the numerous sections of the Association, and of furnishing appropriate entertainment for so large a group. It is a far cry from 1894 to 1923, and twenty-nine years have changed nearly every aspect of national assemblies. It was one sort of job to handle the A. Ph. A. convention that elected Mr. Simpson as its president and another sort entirely to entertain the host of visitors who will descend upon Asheville on the occasion of the seventy-first birthday of the Mother Association. Only by splendid team-work on the part of all Carolina pharmacists can the Convention of '23 realize its utmost possibilities of success. While Asheville happens to be the fortunate point of congregation for the delegates, yet every North Carolina druggist should feel that the meeting next year belongs partly to him, and that such ownership carries with it an obligation to advertise and further every plan put into motion by the Asheville pharmacists.—J. G. B.

### *Pharmacy Students at University*

As rapid as is the growth in numbers at the University of North Carolina from year to year, no single department this fall registered as big a gain in students as did the School of Pharmacy which reports an increase in attendance of twenty-five per cent. This growth comes in spite of the higher requirements now demanded of applicants for pharmaceutical license. As a matter of fact the JOURNAL believes that more boys are studying Pharmacy at the University *because* of the increased requirements rather than "in spite of" them. The old argument used against raising the educational standards in Pharmacy carried the threat of insufficient clerks if the qualifications for practice were made more strict. This argument has not only been disproved in North Carolina Pharmacy since the prerequisite law went into effect, but it has been disproved in every profession when standards were raised. No one wants, really wants a thing which is easily won; it is the goal attained only by sincere effort that holds allure. —J. G. B.



## *The N. C. P. A. at Greenville*

While speaking of association meetings in 1923, the JOURNAL would like to remind its readers that North and South Carolina druggists are again to unite their forces and hold a joint convention, this next time at Greenville, S. C., in late June. It will be remembered that Tar Heel druggists were hosts to their Palmetto neighbors in 1921 when both clans met in Charlotte, and before good-byes were said it was agreed all round that the rôles should be reversed in the next, but one year following and the visit of the South Carolinians returned. This plan was reaffirmed by both organizations this past summer so that Greenville will be the point of focus for Carolina pharmacists in 1923.—J. G. B.

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## *The Inferiority Complex*

The JOURNAL often finds itself puzzling over why the modern pharmacist has a deep down feeling that his tribe is somehow below par in worth and importance. The more we puzzle the more nonplussed we become, for there is no apparent basis for such belief. Ask the average pharmacist if he holds his fellow workers in less esteem than the partners in other callings have for each other, and he will unhesitatingly answer in the negative, but engage him in indirect conversation on the subject and he will convict himself of such opinion. This morbid state of mind, this sort of class thinking, not only has a senseless grounding, but it gives energy to degenerative elements that work ruinously. An imagination cannot long play on a belief in sickness until pathological processes are actually in motion, and pharmacists cannot harbor such unsound notions of one another without establishing the very condition they deplore. One may ridicule Coué's self-hypnotizing phrase, "Every day, in every way, I am becoming better and better," and puncture his theories with scientific contradiction, but if one will honestly follow the *spirit and letter* of Coué's teaching, a reaction to disease will certainly start up in that person's body. Similarly, one can de-

velop sickness from health by stimulating the imagination with morbid ideas. If there were basis in fact for the sort of thinking that many pharmacists indulge in: if druggists actually were becoming of lesser and lesser worth, both actually and in the minds of the public, then something more drastic than Coué's formula would be necessary to a cure, but the JOURNAL's mental researches fail to unearth any reality to the idea of lowered quality and tone in Pharmacy workers. High ideals of service to sufferers, splendid standards of business ethics, courtesy, kindness, charity, and honesty are still dominant features in the equipment of American pharmacists. Here and there a member shames the calling which yields him livelihood, but collectively their practice is actuated by integrity, controlled by conscience, and vitalized by principles of square dealing. Common fairness demands for such conduct and such purposes a reward of esteem in the minds not only of the beneficiaries of such service but of the other members of the brotherhood.—J. G. B.

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## *Better Too Early Than Never*

Before another issue of the JOURNAL appears, the happiest season of the calendar will have come to gladden every home, and a new year will be starting its march down the Corridors of Time. It will then be too late to wish our readers a happy Christmas, and so we seize this opportunity to be the first of their friends to extend this age-old, ever new greeting of the Yuletide season. May your hearts drop the load of enough years to take you back to childhood for a day, and may there then creep in the same wonderful merriness that put sparkles in the eyes of you and tingles to the tips of your toes. If perchance you fail to shed the cares that belong to your maturity, and know not the art of slipping back to playful days, may precious memories of a time long dead come surging in to make you live again in day dreams the buried hours of the olden years. In other words, we are wishing you the sort of Merry Christmas that came only when Santa Claus was fathering you.—J. G. B.



## Can You Refuse?

EVERYWHERE you see the ravages of Consumption. There were 1,000,000 cases and 100,000 deaths from this scourge last year. But if all that see these words will help,

### *It can be stamped out*

Buy the Tuberculosis Christmas Seals where you see them sold. (A picture of one is below.) The revenue from these sales is devoted to a great organized campaign against Tuberculosis. This campaign gives the service of doctors and nurses to millions of the stricken. It organizes local associations. It carries on educational work in schools and offices and factories.

You cannot help in a nobler work. Join it. Buy the seals.

**Stamp Out Tuberculosis  
with Christmas Seals**



The National, State, and Local Tuberculosis Associations of the United States



## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### THE FIGHT IS ON

Opposition to the proposed changes in our present pharmacy law has been voiced in a rather unusual manner. We refer to an anonymous bulletin, the contents of which are hereinafter set out in full, addressed to "Retail Merchants of North Carolina," which came into the hands of the writer a few days after it had been mailed. Evidently a big mistake was made when the bulletin was sent to a man thought to be a general merchant, but who happened to be an honest-to-goodness retail druggist in one of our best towns. The significant feature of the communication is that it contains nothing whatever to indicate its author or its sender. There is no return address on the envelope even, just the canceled two-cent stamp, the post mark showing that it was mailed at Raleigh, N. C., November 4, 1922, at 5:30 o'clock, P. M., and the name and address of the person who received it. But regardless of the manner in which the cries of the opposition are heard, we are thus brought to the stern realization that the fight is now on.

Those who cry Wolf! Wolf!, by proclaiming that the proposed bill restricting sales of poisons and medicinal preparations to trained pharmacists calls for the enactment of Class Legislation, and charging that the druggists are asking for a monopoly, do so only to create prejudice and in no way meet the issue. While this sort of propaganda, no doubt, will appeal to some who care not for public health and safety, and by outside dealers who handle these articles solely from the standpoint of gain, yet at the same time it cannot but serve to stimulate and increase the ardor of retail druggists in their efforts to secure the passage of legislation which undertakes to eliminate the indiscriminate sales of poisons and medicines and place them under the supervision of licensed pharmacists only, because of their training, education, and intelligence, the public health and welfare will be better safeguarded. So with the fight now on, read the bulletin, and then, altogether let's go.

### IMPORTANT

#### To Retail Merchants of North Carolina

Your legislature will convene January 3, 1923. At this session the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association proposes to introduce several bills for the regulation of retail merchants who sell drugs or medicines and do not have in their employ a licensed pharmacist or assistant pharmacist.

One of the bills prohibits general merchants or grocers, located within 5 miles of any drug store, from selling any drugs, chemicals, medicines, or medicinal remedies.

It also provides for an annual registration fee of \$1, payable to the Board of Pharmacy, by all merchants over 5 miles distant from a drug store, for a permit to sell such drugs, chemicals, and medicinal remedies, as the Board of Pharmacy may designate.

Another bill prohibits any merchant, not employing a licensed pharmacist, to use or display the word "Drugs" in any manner whatever in any place of business.

Another bill asks the state to appropriate \$10,000.00 annually to the Board of Pharmacy, to carry on a rigid inspection of not only drug stores, but also grocery stores and general stores dealing in medicinal remedies of various kinds.

With the state election coming on this fall, for your own protection against such a legislative program, which will cause you great loss of business without any benefit to your

customers, you should at once see your legislative candidates and obtain from them a pledge to vote against such class legislation if they are elected.

Nothing can be gained for the public by taking out of your hands the sale of simple medicinal remedies in package form and giving this trade to the druggists. The druggist hands it over the counter and receives the money for it the same as you do, whether he is a licensed pharmacist or an unlicensed clerk. In fact, the public will be greatly the loser, as well as yourself, by such legislation, as it will make it impossible for many people to get good medicinal remedies which they depend on, at a time when they may need them promptly, as it is not always convenient for them to travel several miles to a pharmacy, which may or may not have the medicine in stock when they get there.

This bulletin is sent you for your information.

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### Publicity Campaign

The writer avails himself of this opportunity to express keen appreciation to the many druggists throughout the state who by their hearty coöperation are making it possible for him to put across in big fashion the state-wide newspaper publicity campaign which was started several weeks ago. He also wishes to thank Mr. J. Will Kelley, Secretary-Manager of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, for furnishing him several of the news stories and advertisements which have been, and are now appearing in various newspapers of the state from week to week.

This publicity campaign was inaugurated primarily for the purpose of educating the public to the needs of Pharmacy, and at the same time to lay the proper foundation for the Legislative Program to be proposed by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at the coming session of the General Assembly. Aside from its value in an educational way, however, the benefit to be derived from such publicity purely from the standpoint of a commercial advertising scheme is incalculable, for when the public is brought to the realization that THE

DRUGGIST IS MORE THAN A MERCHANT, it will then TRY THE DRUG STORE FIRST for all articles of a medicinal nature, and also for many other items of merchandise which have long been sold by drug stores.

Readers of the JOURNAL, no doubt, will be interested to know that more than sixty-five of our state newspapers are carrying the publicity articles. Confronted with the fact that there are but one hundred and thirty towns in North Carolina having newspapers, in which there is a licensed pharmacist, this is a most splendid record and one to be justly proud of. But, even so, are the druggists of any town willing to cast aside this wonderful opportunity of giving a real boost to the profession and to their business by simply failing to get together and making provision to have the articles run? We do not believe such to be the case. Instead, however, we confidently expect those druggists who have not as yet made arrangements to have the publicity run in their local paper to do so at an early date, thereby greatly increasing the effectiveness of the campaign.

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### Heavy License Tax on Peddlers of Medicinal Preparations, Etc.

This office recently forwarded to the sheriff of each county in the state a bulletin setting forth Section 7820 of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina, reenacted by the Revenue Act of 1921, which among other things imposes a heavy license tax on every peddler of medicinal preparations, flavoring extracts, etc., and respectfully asking that this provision of our law be rigidly enforced. Reports received from several sections of the state indicate that some officers are neglecting to collect this tax, due in all probability to the fact that their attention has not been directed to the provisions of this particular law. Therefore, for the purpose of placing this important section before the proper official of each county, the bulletin was issued, and a copy forwarded to every sheriff in the state.

Section 7820, above referred to, provides in part that "Each and every peddler of medicinal and proprietary preparations,

flavoring extracts, spices and toilet articles, whether on foot or with horse, mule, or ox, with or without vehicle, or with vehicle propelled by any other power, but having no free or paid attractions and no attractions upon the streets nor in a tent nor any other place for the purpose of receiving trade, shall pay a license tax of one hundred dollars for each county;" and that "Each and every peddler of medicines or drugs, whether on foot or with horse, mule, or ox, with or without vehicle, or with vehicle propelled by any other power, and having any free or paid attractions upon the street or in a tent or in any other place for the purpose of receiving trade, shall pay a license tax of one hundred and fifty dollars for each county."

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### Twenty-five Per Cent. Liquidated Damages Clause Protested

As requested by the general attorney for the N. A. R. D. at Washington, counsel for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association recently lodged with the President of the United States, the Republican National Committee, and with our Senators and Representatives, a vigorous protest against the 25 per cent. liquidated damages provision in the new bond form, 1530, effective December 3, 1922. Both of the Senators and several of the Representatives have advised that the matter has been taken up with the department with the view of remedying the situation if possible.

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### Permanent Records for Computing Income Tax

T. D. 3408, issued early in November, provides that every taxpayer carrying on a business of producing, manufacturing, purchasing or selling any commodities or merchandise, except the business of growing and selling products of the soil, shall for the purpose of determining the amount of income under the Revenue Act of 1921 keep permanent records, including inventories, as are necessary to establish the amount of gross income and reductions, credits and other information required by an income tax return. The taxpayer shall produce such

books of accounts or records for the inspection of revenue officers duly authorized by law to inspect the same at such time and in the manner provided by law.

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### Limitation of Permit Bonds

By the terms of Prohibition Circular 138, issued during the latter part of October, Federal Prohibition Directors were notified that no permit bonds will expire by limitation before January 16, 1923. Before that time arrives the newly approved amendment to Regulations 60, in T. D. 3398, will have become effective, and the new form of bond effective December 3, 1922, will be substituted for all existing permit bonds on or before April 1, 1923. Under the exemption provision of T. D. 3398, which became effective October 3, last, a retail druggist may without bond withdraw and use 15 wine gallons of alcohol during any quarterly period. He must, however, state in his application for renewal of his permit that he wishes to avail himself of the exemption. In every case a druggist must have a permit, even if he is not required to furnish bond. If an application for renewal of a permit has been made without stating that the applicant wished to take advantage of the bond exemption, a supplemental application may be filed asking for the exemption privilege.

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### T. D. 3398 to Be Furnished Permittees

Federal Prohibition Directors were informed by Prohibition Circular 139, issued early in November, that they would soon receive a sufficient number of T. D. 3398 and Form 1530 to furnish every permittee a copy of the treasury decision, and four copies of Form 1530, the new bond form, to every permittee required to give bond. Directors have no authority before December 3, the effective date of the new bond form, to require any permittee to use the bond forms provided for under T. D. 3398, but they are authorized to accept papers executed upon the new bond form at any time, even before the effective date of the new bond form.



## Consents of Surety

Prohibition Circular 141, recently issued, provides that in T. D. 3398 consent of surety, on Form 1533, must be executed in three identical copies, one of which is to be retained by the Federal Prohibition Director and two forwarded to the Federal Prohibition Commissioner. When the consent of surety, on Form 1533, is signed by corporate surety, it must be signed by the home officials of such corporate surety, except in the cases mentioned in subsection (f) of Section 21, when it may be signed by an agent under certain circumstances. Consent of surety, on Form 1533, must be signed not only by the surety but also by the principal of the bond. In this connection it is stated by the Washington representative of the N. A. R. D. that a strict compliance with these requirements will save considerable delay in obtaining renewal of permits.

## State Tax on Soda Fountains

Several inquiries have been made recently with regard to the amount of tax imposed by the state upon soda fountains. We are glad to furnish retail druggists with the schedule of the taxes imposed by the State Revenue Act of 1921. It is suggested that every retail druggist who operates a soda fountain compare the amount of tax he has

paid on his fountain with the amount provided in the schedule. In some towns it will probably be found that soda fountain operators are paying more than the schedule calls for. The schedule is as follows:

"On each soda fountain operated by any person, firm, or corporation an annual tax as follows: In towns of less than one thousand inhabitants, five dollars (\$5); in towns of over one thousand inhabitants and less than five thousand, ten dollars (\$10); in towns of over five thousand inhabitants and less than ten thousand, fifteen dollars (\$15); in towns of over ten thousand inhabitants and less than fifteen thousand, twenty dollars (\$20); in towns of more than fifteen thousand inhabitants, twenty-five dollars (\$25). No county shall levy any tax under this section."

## Announcement

The Editor of this section has twice announced that he wished to run a summary of the alcohol and narcotic regulations in question and answer form, and each time has urged readers of the JOURNAL to submit any and all questions they wished to have answered. Thus far but few inquiries have been made, and the summary is withheld until a later issue with the hope that further questions will be propounded.

# SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

## FOREWORD

EDUCATION is a present-day necessity. The men and women with trained minds are the acknowledged leaders of thought and action. The day when the glamour and fame of the forefather illumines with its lustre the path of the decadent descendant is now read of only in story books. The present is our own, while heritage, name and family traditions are swept aside to give place to the individual who, with a mind stored with useful knowledge and the desire and determination to rightly use it, stands out as a recognized leader and rapidly mounts the ladder of success.

In no sphere of life has this change been more noticeable than in Pharmacy. It is still within the memory of some of us when to enter a "Doctor-shop" was equivalent to penetrating into a dusty, musty room, hot in summer and cold in winter, glaring with

sun-light by day and dismal and gloomy by night. What word of welcome greeted you on your entrance? None. From out of a hidden Sanctum Sanctorum the "Doctor" would presently appear, oftentimes with an injured expression on his face as though he had been needlessly disturbed.

To-day, however, all is changed. The most beautiful, costly and attractive stores in every city are the drug stores. Every detail in the way of comfort has been looked after and one feels loathe to leave its restful atmosphere. Politeness and attention are the necessary characteristics of the clerks and one who has forgotten how to smile is *persona non grata*. And what has brought about this mighty change? EDUCATION.

The Pharmacist of to-day is a man of intelligence and culture. The college training, which custom and law has made obligatory, has developed his mentality and prepared him to take his stand along with those who are known as ambitious, progressive and prosperous citizens. Nor has Pharmacy yet reached its educational limit. Year after year the colleges are adding new courses, equipping new laboratories, and before long the Pharmacist will be looked up to as one with an intellect of the very highest type.—FRANK M. SMITH.

### Honor to Whom Honor Is Due

The National Association of Drug Clerks offered three prizes recently in the shape of Life Memberships to those successful applicants who had made the highest marks for the past twelve months in Chemistry, Pharmacy and Materia Medica. As a sequence to the above, the following letter was sent to the Secretary of the Board:

Dear Mr. Smith:—

Your letter addressed to President Steinig has been referred to me for attention.

In compliance with your request, we are pleased to advise that the life membership award has been given to the following:

C. T. Paysinger, Newberry, South Carolina, "Chemistry."

Joel H. Stone, Greenwood, South Carolina, "Pharmacy."

J. Barron Agnew, Greenville, South Carolina, "Materia Medica."

Thanking you for the sending in of this information, and in the meantime with kindest regards and best wishes, we are

Fraternally yours,

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

OF DRUG CLERKS.

(Signed)

PAUL J. MANDABACH,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

Comment on this letter is unnecessary but we cannot refrain from congratulating these young men on their achievement.

### South Carolina Pharmacy Law

Approved by Governor R. A. Cooper,  
March 6th, 1920

#### AN ACT

To Further Regulate and Define the Duties of the Pharmaceutical Association of the State of South Carolina, and Make Appropriation for the Maintenance Thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina: That from and after the passage of this Act, the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners shall alone possess and exercise all of the powers heretofore given and now possessed by the Medical College of the State of South Carolina and the Medical Faculty of the University of South Carolina, in respect to the license of the pharmacists, apothecaries and druggists.

SECTION 2. Every pharmacist, apothecary and retail druggist, who has not been previously licensed according to law, who carries on and conducts the business of such occupation in this State, must have a license therefor from the above named Board.

SECTION 3. That it shall not be lawful for the Proprietor of any Pharmacy or Drug Store to allow any person not qualified in accordance with the provisions of this Act to dispense poisons or compounds of physicians, except under the personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist: *Provided, however*, That outside of cities, towns and vil-

lages and in the towns and villages of three hundred inhabitants or less, where there is no regular pharmacist, practicing physicians shall have the right to compound and sell medicines, upon their obtaining a special license from said Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, and paying therefor a fee of ten dollars. Nothing in this Act, however, shall be construed as intending to hinder or prohibit any physician lawfully engaged in the practice of his profession anywhere within this State from putting up his own prescriptions or dispensing his own medicines.

SECTION 4. On and after July 1st, 1918, an applicant for examination as registered pharmacist must be twenty-one years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, a graduate from a college of pharmacy, school of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, which is recognized by said Board, such recognition to be established by the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners on the basis of uniform and reasonable standards of educational requirements to be observed by schools of pharmacy, colleges of pharmacy or departments of pharmacy of universities. The said educational requirements being at least a two-year course in a recognized high school as a matriculation requirement, and the said Board may determine their reputability by reference to their compliance with such standards, and, shall further, furnish proofs of a three years' experience. Actual time of attendance at the school or college of pharmacy from which the applicant is a graduate, but not to exceed two years, shall be accredited upon the required service of three years. The remainder of the experience required must have been in compounding and dispensing drugs, medicines and poisons under the supervision of a registered pharmacist in a drug store of pharmacy, where the prescriptions of medicinal practitioners are compounded. An applicant for examination as an assistant pharmacist must be eighteen years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, and furnish proof of three years' experience. Actual time of attendance at a recognized college of pharmacy, school of pharmacy, or department of pharmacy of a university, but not to exceed one year, shall be accredited upon

the required experience of three years: *Provided*, The applicant must show, by proper certificate from the college or school of pharmacy he attended, that his school work was satisfactory. The remainder of the experience required must have been under the supervision of a registered pharmacist in compounding drugs, medicines and poisons in a drug store or pharmacy where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded.

SECTION 5. An assistant pharmacist may lawfully take charge of a drug store or pharmacy during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist, but cannot own or operate a drug store or pharmacy unless he employs a registered pharmacist, places him in active charge of all professional duties connected with the proper conduct of the business. The Board of Pharmacy shall make rules and regulations clearly defining temporary absence.

SECTION 6. The charge made each applicant for examination and for granting the license to a licensed pharmacist shall be twenty dollars and for an assistant pharmacist ten dollars.

SECTION 7. That all persons in this State engaged in business as pharmacists, apothecaries or druggists, either in the wholesale or retail of drugs, shall, to every bottle, vial, box or other package containing any poison named in the preceding Section, or any one or more of the following articles, viz: Oxalic acid, chloroform, belladonna and its preparations, digitalis and its preparations, henbane and its preparations, hemlock or conium, or any other article that may be added to this list by the Board of Pharmacy of the State of South Carolina, securely attach a label, whereupon shall be either printed or legibly written, with red ink, the name of the poison and the name of at least one antidote, with brief directions as to the mode of using the same: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to the filling of prescriptions made by regular physicians; and, *Provided, further*, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners, on application at the time of registration, to furnish to the party registering a form of label for poison.

SECTION 8. That every pharmacist or other person selling any poison shall be satisfied that the purchase is made for legitimate purposes and shall keep a book or file in which shall be recorded every sale of the following articles, viz: Arsenic and its preparations, all metallic cyanides of potassium, tartar emetic, corrosive sublimate, aconite and its preparations, strychnine and all other poisonous alkaloids and their salts, cantharides, ergot, hydrocyanic acid; and the said record also to exhibit the name of the person to whom sold, place of residence and the purpose of purchase as stated which book or file shall be kept at all times subject to the inspection of the Coroner of the county and the Solicitor of said Association, or such other persons as either of them may designate.

SECTION 9. This Act shall not be construed to prevent merchants or shopkeepers from vending or exposing for sale medicines already prepared.

SECTION 10. Every person holding a certificate of registration from the Board of Pharmacy of South Carolina, shall renew annually, on or before the first day of November, their registration with said Board as provided by this Act. Every such person who desires to retain his registration on the books of the Board of Pharmacy in this State, shall annually, on or before the first day of July of each year, pay to the Secretary of said Board of Pharmacy, renewal fee of one dollar, for which fee a renewal certificate of registration shall be issued, said fee of one dollar to be placed in the Treasury of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. In case any person defaults in payment of said fee, the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy shall notify said delinquent in writing, that if said fee is not paid within sixty days after the first day of July, a penalty of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars must be paid, in addition to all fees due. If delinquency in payment continues for a period of two years, then such registration shall be cancelled: *Provided, however,* That such registration may be restored by payment of all fees due, together with a penalty of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

SECTION 11. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of any section of this Act

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall, for a first offense, be punished by a fine of twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars or imprisonment for thirty (30) days, or both, within the discretion of the Court; and, upon a second conviction, shall be punished by a minimum fine of fifty (\$50.00) dollars or imprisonment for sixty (60) days, or both, in the discretion of the Court. All fines and fees collected shall be used for the enforcement of this Act.

SECTION 12. That the State Board of Pharmacy may, in its discretion, grant certificates of registration as pharmacists to such persons as shall furnish with their applications satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other State requiring a degree of competency equal to that required of an applicant in this State. *Provided, however,* existing requirements in this State shall not prevent the said State Board of Pharmacy of this State from granting reciprocal registration to applicants whose experience and results of examination, together with the proofs of qualifications upon which they were permitted to take the examination at the time of their registration in the States from which they apply, would have entitled them to registration as a registered pharmacist in this State at that time.

SECTION 13. That it shall be the duty of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of South Carolina to establish, carry and preserve, in a book or file kept for the purpose, a register of all pharmacists, apothecaries and retail druggists in the State, including the names of persons registered, place of business, the fact whether the person registered be a graduate of medicine or pharmacy, or whether under license granted on examination, and any other matter of information the said Association may see fit to add.

SECTION 14. For defraying the expenses of the Examining Board of the Pharmaceutical Association of the State of South Carolina an annual appropriation of three thousand (\$3,000.00) dollars from the State Treasury is hereby made and that the Board of Examiners shall turn over to the State Treasurer all fees received for examinations.

SECTION 15. That it shall be the duty of the Pharmaceutical Association of South Carolina to make a correct report to the Governor of work done by them in accordance with the provisions of this Act, on or before the first day of December of each year.

SECTION 16. That the said Board of Phar-

macy is hereby authorized, through and by its Solicitor, or otherwise, as it may deem most expedient, to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this Act or any of them.

SECTION 17. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with or repugnant to this Act are hereby repealed.

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### University School of Pharmacy

A most enthusiastic and largely attended meeting of the William Simpson Pharmaceutical Society of the University of North Carolina was held on the evening of November seventh. Plans for the coming year were mapped out and the members are looking forward to a most interesting and successful year. The following officers were elected: President, S. M. WRENN, of Garner; Vice-President, E. L. REAVES, of Raeford; and Secretary-Treasurer, J. L. ALDERMAN, of Edenton.

The Senior class of the School of Pharmacy of the University recently elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. W. PARKER, JR., of Henderson; Vice-President, J. L. ALDERMAN, of Edenton; and Secretary-Treasurer, Miss MATTIE ELIZABETH SMITH, of Marshville.

The following pharmacy students of the University are members of the local chapter of the Kappa Psi fraternity: G. K. GRANTHAM, JR., Dunn; B. S. GOODE, Windsor; S. C. HALL, Oxford; T. R. HOOD, Dunn; L. J. HOLLOMAN, Harrellsville; J. E. JOHNSON, Wallace; H. R. LAIDLAW, Marion; W. W. PARKER, JR., Henderson; E. L. REAVES, Raeford; JEFFERSON REAVES, Waynesville; S. M. WRENN, Garner; and H. M. CAPPS, Meherrin, Va.

### The Board of Pharmacy Busy

If one can judge by the recent activities of the Board of Pharmacy inspectors one concludes that the day of evading the Pharmacy Act in North Carolina is drawing to a close. Several Asheville druggists were recently prosecuted at the instance of Messrs. F. W. Hancock and K. E. Bennett, of the Board of Pharmacy, and Captain Luther, Chief of Asheville Detectives, and convicted in the local court. The following report of the court proceedings was gained in part from the *Asheville Citizen* and in part from Secretary Hancock.

C. L. Murrow, owner of the Forest Hill Pharmacy, was fined twenty-five dollars and costs, the minimum fine, for failure to leave his store in charge of a licensed pharmacist. C. H. Craven, of Craven's Pharmacy, West Asheville, was found guilty of a similar charge and prayer for judgment was continued.

W. D. Diddie and J. C. Coleman, clerks in the Forest Hill Pharmacy, were each fined twenty-five dollars and costs on charges of selling poisons while not holding a license as pharmacists, and not being in the store under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist at the time.

A similar case against C. F. Waldron was postponed until August 29. The case was duly tried on that date and Mr. Waldron found guilty. Prayer for judgment continued for twenty-four months with power of court to pronounce judgment any time in twenty-four months.



The fines in the cases mentioned above were remitted by the court and prayer for judgment continued for twenty-four months, the court to have power to pronounce judgment any time in that period. Each party was to appear the first of each fourth month after September 1, 1922 and show that he had complied with the State Pharmacy Law. Failure to furnish such proof would invoke the original penalty.

Since the above inspection was made at Asheville, inspections have also been made in McDowell, Burke, Catawba, Caldwell, and Watauga counties. Two indictments were made in McDowell for violations at Old Fort, and true bills have been secured from the Grand Jury. These cases will come up for trial at the next criminal term of the Superior Court of the several counties. Evidence has been secured in both Caldwell and Watauga counties which justify other indictments unless satisfactory adjustments are made for violations there.

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### Send a Picture of Your Drug Store

Each month we should like to run a cut of an attractive looking drug store owned by some reader of our pages. This is a bit of free advertising that we are anxious to give, so if you are proud of the looks of your store and want to display it to your fellow druggists of other sections, send in a picture or an electrotype of it along and the JOURNAL will gladly publish it.

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### Greensboro Topics

R. A. McDUFFIE, *Reporter*

MR. GUY CLARK, formerly with the Justice Drug Company, of Greensboro, and who recently passed the Georgia Board, accepted a position with Mitchell's Drug Store, of Mebane, on November first.

MR. CARL ROSENBAUM, Ph.G., for two years with the Kerner Drug Company, of Henderson, is now with the Empire Drug Company, of Salisbury.

MR. R. E. L. SKINNER, for some time with the Hillsboro Road Drug Company, of Durham, recently suffered a stroke of paralysis and is confined to his home.

We regret very much to state that the Capitol Drug Company, of Raleigh, recently filed a voluntary petition of bankruptcy.

MR. ROY CHAMPION, formerly of Greensboro, is now manager of Cline's Pharmacy, of High Point.

MR. BROWN PHILLIPS, Ph.G., for the past several years with the Cabarrus Drug Company, of Concord, has accepted a position as manager of Cline's Pharmacy in the same town.

The druggists of Guilford County had a most delightful get-together banquet at the Tea Garden in Greensboro on the evening of November second. A large majority of the pharmacists of the county were present. ATTORNEY F. O. BOWMAN, of Chapel Hill, and MR. J. P. STOWE, of Charlotte, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, were guests of the druggists and made inspiring talks. Immediately after the banquet a business meeting was held and an organization of the druggists of the county perfected. The following officers were elected: President, C. M. FORDHAM, of Greensboro; Vice-President, L. A. WHARTON, of Gibsonville; and Secretary-Treasurer, L. M. KING, of Greensboro. The association aims to promote a better spirit of coöperation between druggists and to supply better goods and improved service to the general public.

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### Charlotte Topics

R. K. BLAIR, *Reporter*

MR. FRANK WEST, who has been with the Owens Drug Company, of Winston-Salem for a short while, has returned to his old home in Belmont and accepted a position with Sugg's Drug Store.

MR. E. DEB. LEDBETTER, Ph.G., who has been with Jas. P. Stowe and Company, of Charlotte, for the past two years, is now traveling representative in North and South Carolina for Burroughs and Wellcome Company, of New York and London.

On the twelfth of October a most enthusiastic meeting of the Charlotte Retail Drug-



gists Association was held with practically every drug store in the city represented. The legislative program which will be presented for passage at the coming session of the General Assembly was discussed. Every druggist heartily endorsed the measures and promised to put forth every effort to secure the passage of the several bills.

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MR. EUGENE RIMMER recently opened a new drug store in Charlotte on Elizabeth Avenue called the Elizabeth Drug Company. MR. W. B. GILBERT, formerly of Braxton, Ga., is manager of the store. Mr. Rimmer will continue the management of the E. F. Rimmer Drug Company, Charlotte.

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MR. NORMAN W. LYNCH has bought the R. R. Beatty Company (the old Hawley drug store) and changed the name to Lynch's Pharmacy, Inc. He still conducts his business on South Church Street, the Lynch Drug Company. MR. H. P. FRANK, formerly with John M. Scott and Company, will manage the new store.

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MR. H. C. GREENE, formerly with the Stonewall Pharmacy, of Charlotte, has opened a new store in Seversville, one of Charlotte's suburbs.

## Elizabeth City Topics

F. G. JACOBS, *Reporter*

### CO-OPERATIVE ADVERTISING\*

Occasionally in small towns the druggists are not very friendly towards each other. There is a feeling of bitter, selfish rivalry in business. The druggists seem to be jealous of their competitors' success and will not even exchange business visits as they are afraid they will be suspected and accused of prying into their fellow-druggist's affairs. This is a deplorable state of feeling to say the least, and should not exist. There is no reason why druggists should not pull together realizing that in unity ONLY is there strength and in unity ONLY

can be accomplished the end for which we are all striving—success.

The druggists of Elizabeth City have secured this spirit of coöperation and harmony, and are working as a unit. A year or two ago a local association was formed of every registered druggist in the town. The purpose of the organization is to draw the druggists even more closely together, to exchange ideas on the different phases of the drug business, to talk over price adjustments, advertising, and in fact to have frequently a general discussion of anything and everything which is for "the good of the order."

Before the association was organized each druggist did his advertising individually, exploiting his own store and his own wares. Finally the druggists came to the conclusion that coöperative advertising would be a better plan, would give a wider range of advertising, more space in the local papers and would cost each store less and would accomplish more. It would show to the patrons of each store that the druggists are not narrow minded, that they are willing to coöperate with each other for each others good. It would show to the community at large that not only did each druggist have a very friendly feeling for his competitor but that ALL the druggists were working for the advancement and betterment of the profession.

Coöperative advertisements have been run for the holidays, for the Easter season, for Baby Week, for Clean-Up Week and for various other special occasions. Coöperative advertising has been employed to educate the public about the druggists profession. These advertisements have shown the educational requirements for a druggist, the "ups and downs" of his every-day professional life, etc.

The plan has worked splendidly—even better than was expected. The druggists of Elizabeth City are enthusiastic over the outcome of the scheme. It has worked well for them and they believe it would meet with equal success in other localities. Try it, fellow druggists, and let the Elizabeth City druggists and the druggists of the state at large learn how it works for you!

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\* This article was written at the request of the editor who had learned of the success of the Elizabeth City Association.

## Asheville Topics

J. A. GOODE, *Reporter*

MR. C. H. WILSON has accepted a position with Carmichael's Pharmacy.

MR. A. EARL DENTON is at present employed by the Beaumont Drug Company, Beaumont, Texas.

CHAIRMAN STOWE has the druggists working; are you doing your bit?

MR. HENRY L. POPE, Ph.G., formerly of Lumberton, is now in charge of the prescription department of Goode's Drug Store.

MR. IKE REINHEIMER was in Asheville a few days ago pointing out to the druggists the advantages to be gained by buying their "weeds" from Cliff Weil and Company. MR. M. B. EPPS followed "Ike," dwelling on the fragrance of the Nuricas.

The Asheville Retail Druggists Association expresses regret over the illness of MR. F. W. HANCOCK and wishes for him a speedy recovery.

MR. F. H. PENDER, formerly of Rocky Mount and more recently with Teague's Drug Store, Asheville, will soon accept a position with Raysor's Drug Store, Asheville.

MR. DAN CHAMBLISS, of Kuhlman-Chambliss Co., Knoxville, Tenn., was a recent visitor to Asheville. He is one of the liveliest retailers in the South.

MR. AUGUSTUS BRADLEY, Ph.G., Federal Prohibition Inspector, was in Asheville a week or two ago "pestering" the druggists. Inspector Bradley says a record must be kept of the U. S. P. and N. F. preparations classed as fit for beverage purposes, showing their final disposition. More red tape! Moral: Consult your lawyer as well as your Pharmacopœia.

MR. A. P. TURNMIRE, of Granite Falls, who has been with Teague's Drug Store for the past several months, has accepted a position with the Mount Airy Drug Company, Mount Airy.

The druggists of Asheville are very much opposed to the new ruling in regard to alcohol bonds. When it goes into effect every drug store withdrawing more than fifteen gallons of alcohol per quarter will be required to deposit twenty-five per cent. IN CASH of the amount of the penal sum of the bond. The average bond is \$1,000. This means a deposit of \$250 must be made *without interest*. Get busy, wire or write your Congressman to oppose this part of decision 3398.

During November the Powell-Twitty Drug Company began business in Asheville at the stand formerly occupied by Teague's Drug Store, corner Market Street and Pack Square. The firm is composed of Miss THEO B. TWITTY, of Rutherfordton, and MR. D. EARL POWELL, who was formerly connected with Raysor's Drug Store, Asheville. Miss Twitty is the first licensed pharmacist of the fair sex to practice pharmacy in the mountain city. Her male competitors are extending to her the glad hand of welcome and are wishing for her every success in her new business venture.

## Wilmington Topics

LUTHER WHITE, *Reporter*

MR. JAMES D. NUTT, proprietor of Mund's Pharmacy, at Ninth and Market Streets, Wilmington, was recently awarded two coveted prizes in a nation-wide contest conducted by E. R. Squibbs and Sons. One of these was a cash prize of twenty-five dollars for submitting "Seven and One Best Reasons" for selling Squibb's products. Mr. Nutt operates one of the most modern and ethical pharmacies in the state.

The druggists of Wilmington are heartily coöperating in the state-wide newspaper publicity campaign inaugurated by Attorney Bowman and are running the weekly news stories in the daily paper.

## Piedmont Carolina News

M. J. LEIMKUHLER, *Reporter*

MR. L. W. HART, formerly of Norwood, and later of Ranlo, will be manager of the

new drug store in South Gastonia, the Pinkney Drug Company.

Mr. ROY LONG has bought an interest in the Lea-Wilson Drug Company, of Lexington. He is also manager of the firm.

Mr. CLIFTON C. MUNDAY, of McKesson and Munday, Taylorsville, has bought the interest of Mr. L. W. McKESSON and the store is now known as Munday's Drug Store.

### WEDDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Joyner announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret, to Mr. Norfleet Owen McDowell on Monday, the twenty-third of October, Garysburg.

Mr. and Mrs. David Burton Smith announce the marriage of their sister, Miss Ada Louise Shearin, to Mr. Walter Wellington Parker, Tuesday morning, the seventh of November at the First Baptist Church, Rocky Mount.

### BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Miles, of Henderson, announce the birth of their daughter, Carolina Elwell, on November first.

### DEATHS

#### William Augustus Leslie

It is with sincere regret that the JOURNAL announces the death of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS LESLIE, of Morganton, on November first. Dr. Leslie had been in bad health for several weeks but his condition was not considered critical until a day or two before his death when he suffered a stroke of paralysis. He was fifty-five years of age.

Dr. Leslie was well known to the druggists of North Carolina. He was a member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association from 1895 to 1909 and was president of the organization in 1903-1904. He was also affiliated for several years with the A. Ph. A.

Dr. Leslie was a native of Concord but moved to Morganton twenty-eight years ago and established Leslie's Drug Store. For twenty-five years this store was one of the leading pharmacies in that section of the state. Three years ago Dr. Leslie sold the store to the Davis Drug Company and established the Morganton Manufacturing Company.

In the death of Dr. Leslie Morganton loses one of its best and most progressive citizens.

#### William Morgan Yearby

Many friends throughout the South and particularly in this State will learn with deep regret of the death of William Mor-



DR. YEARBY

gan Yearby, which occurred in his home in New York City on October the ninth. His death was quite sudden as only a few hours before he had left his business in the best of spirits and health. Death was due to heart failure. The remains were brought to Durham and interred in Maplewood cemetery.

Although Mr. Yearby had lived in New York for the past several years the greater part of his life was spent in North Carolina. He was born in Raleigh, September 16, 1866, and was the son of L. M. and Sarah A. Yearby. At the age of ten he moved to Durham and began his long career

in the drug profession by accepting a position with the A. G. Carr Drug Company. Afterwards he worked for Mr. P. W. Vaughan, who died just a few weeks ago. He was licensed to practice pharmacy in North Carolina in 1889 and shortly thereafter established the W. M. Yearby Drug Company. For many years this store was one of the largest in the State. Several years ago he left Durham and for the past four years has been connected with the Biglow Drug Company, of 106 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

The same year Mr. Yearby was licensed as a pharmacist he became a member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and retained his membership in the organization until he moved out of the State. He always took the keenest interest in the Association and rarely failed to attend the annual meetings. In recognition of his worth his fellow druggists elected him to fill the following offices in the Association: Delegate to the Seventh International Pharmaceutical Congress in Chicago, 1893; Member of the Executive Committee, 1893-1896; 1905; 1909; member of the Entertainment Committee, 1896-1898; Chairman of the Committee on Papers and Queries, 1904-1905; Member of the Auditing Committee, 1901; Member of the Prerequisite Bill Committee, 1907-1908; Chairman Adulterations Committee, 1909-1910; Member Trade Interests Committee, 1910-1911; Delegate to the Medical Society, 1913; Delegate to the N. A. R. D. Convention, 1899, 1908. The Association further honored him by electing him Second Vice-President in 1896. He was made First Vice-President in 1897 and in 1898 he was elevated to the Presidency. He presided over the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Association in Durham in May 1899.

Mr. Yearby was also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association from 1894-1902. In 1900, 1901, and 1902 he was a delegate to the annual convention of this organization from the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

During the thirty odd years that Mr. Yearby lived in Durham he was not only a

popular business and professional man but he actively identified himself with the civic and fraternal life of the city. He was a member of nearly every fraternal organization in the city and for many years served on the police and fire commission, operated under the aldermanic form of municipal government. As chairman of this commission he was unusually popular and made a host of friends.

Although he lived a great distance from his native state during his last years he took the keenest interest and pride in the progress of the Old North State, and retained his deep love for his North Carolina friends and fellow druggists. The Association feels that it has lost one of its best friends and wishes to extend to his only surviving brother, Mr. A. H. Yearby, of Durham, the tenderest sympathy of each of the druggists of our State.

### South Carolina Board Meets in Columbia

The November meeting of the South Carolina Board of Pharmacy was held in the State House at Columbia on November 15-16. All of the members were present as was President Young of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. Fourteen applicants presented themselves for examination, of whom the following were successful and were issued licenses: W. F. Rhodes, of Charleston, W. B. Bachman, of New Brookland, W. B. Kilgore, of Clinton. Reciprocal licenses were issued as follows: W. H. Adair, of Clinton, on Alabama license; Henry C. Gaines, of Columbia, on Georgia license; J. F. Orr, of Pendleton, on Georgia license; and F. B. Williams, of Columbia, on Tennessee license.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that in future all applicants who failed a preceding examination be given credit for those branches on which they made 75 per cent. or over, provided they appeared at the next following meeting of the Board.

It was decided to hold the next meeting at Greenwood on March 21st, 1923.

—F. M. S.



**E.W. O'HANLON STORE & OFFICE BUILDING.**  
WINSTON - SALEM N. C. WILLARD C. NORTHUP - ARCHITECT.



## *Edward Vernon Howell*

Edward Vernon Howell, to whom the January issue of the *CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY* is dedicated, was born at Raleigh, N. C., on March 30, 1872, the son of James King and Virginia Carolina (Royster) Howell. His early education was obtained at the Selma Academy from which he was graduated in 1889. His boyhood days were spent partly in his native city, partly in various towns in the state where his father, a Baptist clergyman, held charges. At about sixteen years of age Mr. Howell was matriculated at Wake Forest College, where he not only demonstrated ability as a student, but stood out prominently as an athlete. For three years he played fullback on the football team, acting as captain in 1890; was third baseman on the baseball team; captain of the La Crosse team; and the winner of a medal then offered for the best all-round athlete in college. In 1892, while still a student at Wake Forest, he passed the examination of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy along with his sister, Mrs. P. B. Kyser, of Rocky Mount, the first woman pharmacist in the state, with whom he quizzed for the examination. In 1892 Mr. Howell received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Wake Forest College, and immediately afterwards accepted employment for the summer with the W. H. King Drug Co., of Raleigh, a firm then located in the old Williams and Haywood Drug Store. In June of '92 he joined the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and has attended every annual meeting of the organization since that time save the one held in 1900 when he was in Europe. In the fall of 1892 Mr. Howell became a student in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated two years later (1894) with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy. Returning to North Carolina he purchased a partnership in the Kyser Drug Co., of Rocky Mount, and was engaged in the management of this business until 1897. At that time President Alderman persuaded him to accept the directorship of the newly created School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina. For the past twenty-five years he has been Dean of the School and Professor of Pharmacy and under his management the department has won a prominent place among the pharmacy schools of the South.

Dean Howell's interest in organized scientific and investigative work is shown in his affiliation with the American Pharmaceutical Association, American Chemical Society, American Historical Association, N. C. Pharmaceutical Association, N. C. Historical Association, N. C. Folk Lore Society, and the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society. An incidental activity of his has been research in folk lore and in historical happenings relating to Daniel Boone, pioneer, and Henri Harrisse, distinguished scholar. His chief endeavors, aside from teaching, have centered in contributions to national and state pharmaceutical associations that embraced the results of original investigations. These papers are too numerous to catalogue here, but they cover a wide range of technical research.

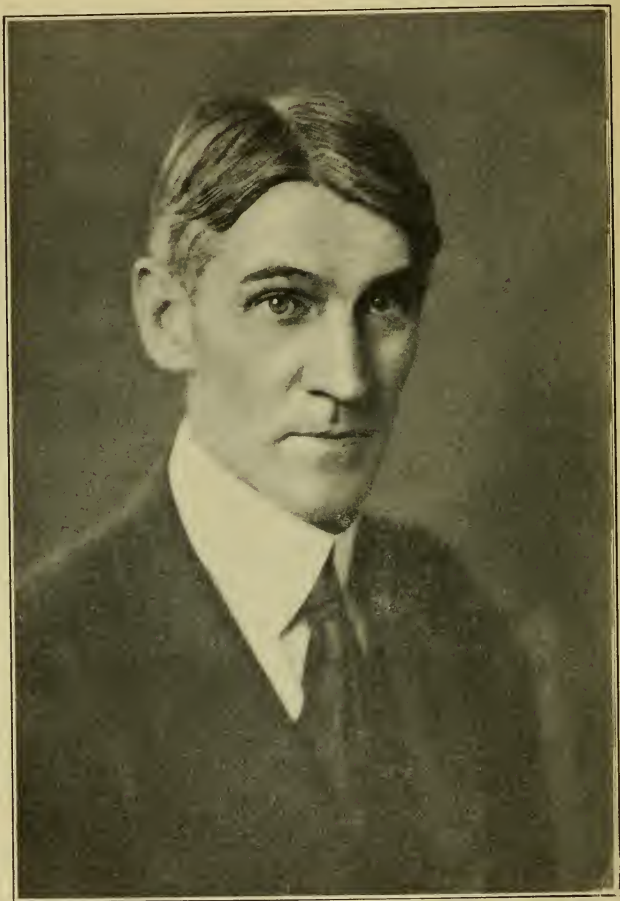
Dean Howell holds membership in the following organizations: Baptist Church, Democratic party, the S. A. E. and Kappa Psi fraternities, and the Junior Order of Gimghouls. He has for some years been president of the People's Bank at Chapel Hill. His residence is at 407 East Franklin Street.

For a quarter-century Dean Howell has struggled to keep aglow the beacon of education in North Carolina Pharmacy—struggled unassumingly, earnestly, successfully. Every progressive movement in pharmacy, every step for uplift has had his effective support. That he has not advertised such championship and claimed credit for the results is but characteristic of a nature intolerant of self-aggrandizement. As an educator Dean Howell has the happy gift of weaving anecdote into the fabric of his lectures so as to secure emphasis or illustration; of gathering essentialities from a maze of detail and presenting them chaff-free; of not only simplifying his subject but of adding some fixative feature that fastens it in the mind of student.

As tangible evidence of the warm regard in which he is held by North Carolina pharmacists, and as a slight reward for his twenty-five years of unselfish service to Pharmacy, the editors are pleased to dedicate the January issue of the *CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY* to Edward Vernon Howell, of the University of North Carolina, an investigator of note, a builder with ideals, and a teacher of distinction.

—J. G. B.





EDWARD VERNON HOWELL, A.B., Ph.G., of Chapel Hill  
*Dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina.*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION  
AT  
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Vol. IV. JANUARY, 1923 No. 5

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

President	J. A. GOODE, Asheville
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Second Vice-President	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
Third Vice-President	A. A. JAMES, Winston-Salem
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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor* Chapel Hill, N. C.

### NEW YEAR'S WISHES

The shadows of the Old Year have lengthened and darkened until finally the morning of a new season is upon us with all of its hopes and promises, its fears and failures. As the Young Year gathers age to itself and strides forward through its allotted span, Destiny will decree for some of us a pleasant path, for some a thorny trail. The JOURNAL is not going to be conventional and wish you a "Happy New Year," but instead it is going to hope that you will travel humbly if the road be clear and gamely if the way be hard; that you may meet success with dignity and adversity with a smile. Others may wish for you a rose-strewn course; we shall trust that you travel gallantly. Others will hope that you shall miss all troublous tracks; we hope that if the way be rough you will advance unwhiningly. Attaining a goal carries little victory if square play was lacking, for success is not so much in result as in method. Three hundred and sixty-five days of 1923 are just ahead that have to be met, days of fight and days of fun, good and bad all mixed together. Here's strength for the struggles, grit for the game, an abundance of pleasure, and all kinds of good luck.

—J. G. B.

### *Wisher or Worker: Which?*

This issue of the JOURNAL is scheduled to reach subscribers at the same time the Legislature convenes in regular session. It is, therefore, too late to ask again that druggists call upon their representatives and personally explain and plead for the several measures to be presented on behalf of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association that aim at an improvement in drug commerce in this State. But it is not too late to beseech our readers to keep fresh in their minds the fact that the bills to be introduced will succeed or fail depending in large measure upon whether or not they, as druggists who vote, continue to utilize every opportunity to convert legislators to the justice of the laws that the Association is seeking to have enacted. The JOURNAL feels presumptuous in repeatedly reminding druggists of an obvious duty, but it is warranted in saying that if they overlook this duty they will have practiced poor business methods. The passage of these laws means dollars and cents to North Carolina druggists, aside from the primary advantage of furthering the public health. Time devoted to efforts in their behalf is time profitably spent. This is a responsibility we can not leave to the other fellow—it is non-transferable. Either each of us does his part or that part is not done. There is not the faintest doubt as to druggists collectively being in hearty sympathy with the five proposed laws: this we satisfied ourselves about on the late summer trip over the entire state. But being in sympathy with a cause and actively working for that same cause are very different propositions. It is incumbent upon us all to translate our sympathy into terms of vigorous support. Shortly now the fight will be on. In the struggle where is your place going to be: on the fence, on the side lines, or on the field?—J. G. B.

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### *More Editors Needed*

The JOURNAL has wanted to present in each issue not less than four or five editorials from the pens of Carolina druggists, but it has been unable 'till now to offer

any save those written by the local editor. We are glad this month to widen the authorship of the editorial column by the addition of Messrs. J. P. Stowe and C. B. Miller, retail druggists of Charlotte and Goldsboro respectively, who give our readers the benefit of certain of their observations and experiences. It is hoped that other druggists will evidence a similar co-operation and send in for publication in this column any views of theirs on current problems. THE CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY was established without any thought of its making money; it is published by an editorial board which receives no financial remuneration whatsoever; it belongs to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and is to be used in the furtherance of any and every movement that will advance the interests of Pharmacy in this section. But to be completely successful, to realize all the possibilities for service that its founders envisioned for it, the JOURNAL'S staff of writers must be increased. The pages must hold the views of more contributors if the reading matter in the magazine is to be sufficiently varied, if all branches of pharmacy are to be represented, and if the publication is to have the life, the interest, and the value it should have. Will the reader of this paragraph please understand that the message is meant for him; that his assistance is wanted for his JOURNAL?—J. G. B.

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### *Why Legislation is Necessary*

In recent years the pharmacist has awakened to a realization of the fact that his profession is being jeopardized by the efforts of a certain class of merchants to commercialize it. The pharmacist in the past has worked constantly to elevate his calling by forcing higher standards, such as increased preliminary education, longer apprenticeship periods, more rigid state board requirements and compulsory college training, and he has not forgotten that infringement of laws must not pass unnoticed and that demoralizing influences which have tended to multiply must be overcome. Today in North Carolina, as in America, the pharmacist has a standard far

bove that of a decade ago—a standard admired by all scientific bodies and more especially admired and encouraged by the physicians. Notwithstanding this fact the profession has very little legal protection beyond limiting the compounding of prescriptions and the sale of a few poisons to licensed druggists. There is, for example, no law in this state that limits to drug stores the dispensing of medicines. As a consequence this class of business is being very rapidly absorbed by “non-registered drug stores,” the retail grocer and the general merchant. All three have during the past few years become very aggressive drug merchants, not confining their efforts to package remedies but dispensing from bottles or broken packages such medicines as are called for in small quantities. The writer recently purchased from grocery stores inside of the city limits of Charlotte numerous packages of Alophen pills, C. C. pills, aspirin and calomel tablets, which have not the scratch of a pencil to designate the size of dose or the nature of contents. These goods and many others sold by grocers should of course be sold only by a registered pharmacist if the public health is properly to be protected. Only pharmacists should be allowed to sell medicines. They have a thorough knowledge of the nature and behavior of drugs and are the only class of merchants who possess such knowledge and who can as a result act intelligently and safely in dispensing medicinal remedies. No other merchant, regardless of how broad a non-technical education he may have, should be allowed to dispense or recommend even the “simple remedies.” Since simple remedies should not in many instances be taken either by grown-ups or by children. If there is not a check put upon the growth of this general store handling of drugs there is obliged to be a rapid decrease in the number of pharmacy students, because with the scant protection now offered the pharmacist there is not sufficient encouragement to cause the students of today to begin a four year apprenticeship in a drug store and a two year course in a college of pharmacy required by examining boards in pharmacy. Legislation against the indiscriminate sale of medi-

cines must be secured in order that the profession of pharmacy may retain sufficient inducements to attract a high type of worker into its ranks and in order to safeguard the public health by excluding from commerce in drugs the salesman unversed in any knowledge of the properties of drugs.

JAMES P. STOWE,  
Retail Druggist of Charlotte.

## *Dollars and Sense*

The prime object of every retail druggist is to maintain his professional dignity and to make money. To those of us who are conducting our business in the larger towns in the state comes the realization that more and more our lines of merchandise are being infringed upon by the large department stores, using these staples as leaders, at cut rate prices to catch the unsuspecting customer. “To fight the Devil with fire” is the only solution to this financial problem.

“Try the Drug Store First” is a slogan going the rounds of the trade and the public is fast becoming educated to the fact that in the retail drug store can be found almost any article from a dose of salts to a horse collar. It is up to us to keep them coming, stocking any article of value that will find ready sale, whether it is usually found in a junk shop or department store. If you are to be one of the fittest to survive, you must wake up to this fact, imitate the successful department stores in their business methods, whet your business acumen, and “go to it.”

Everybody likes candy. Just a line as to some recent innovations in my store. I recently installed a modern candy case at the very front of my store in which I carry twelve different kinds of hard candy, in addition to several pails of kisses, consisting of chocolate coated caramels, molasses kisses, and chocolate covered chips. I marked it all ten cents a bag, not so much per pound, mind you. Herein I am imitating the Ten Cent Store that sells more candy than all the other stores combined. The first thirty days I sold approximately one hundred dollars worth of this candy in addition to my regular line of package

goods. This means that I "dug" into somebody's candy sales, and in part recompensed myself for some of the sales that I lost to the department stores on toilets, cold creams and tooth pastes. At this rate I will virtually increase my sales a thousand dollars in a year. Children buy candy, the dry goods clerk buys it, the old maid and the staid business man buys a bag; everybody likes candy. This candy business is here at your door; it does not have to be worked up. You can do the same thing—go to it!

I recently purchased a lot of men's standard silk ties, four-in-hand, to retail for one dollar each, the dealer furnishing the display stand. I must confess that I was dubious as to the result, but in the

first five days I sold exactly one dozen ties, twelve dollars worth, and the cash register got the surprise of its life.

These two ventures have opened my eyes to the possibilities of the retail drug store for "side lines," as we are wont to call them, and without sacrificing my professional dignity. I began buying men's handkerchiefs by the dozen, now I purchase them by the gross, carrying the ten, fifteen and twenty-five cent grades, and I venture the assertion that I sell as many men's handkerchiefs as any haberdasher in town. Fight the Devil with Fire; you can get away with it!

CHARLES B. MILLER,  
Retail Druggist of Goldsboro, N. C.

## SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

### FOREWORD

One of the principal causes of the lack of interest in Association matters is the spirit of dissatisfaction that seems to be so prevalent among the druggists as regards their work. Each one takes a gloomy delight in reciting the many trials and tribulations that have recently fallen to his lot. Long hours, government reports, taxes, cut prices, etc. These, and a score of other troubles, real or imaginary, form a constant topic of conversation whenever two or three are gathered together and with their recital the troubles seem to grow worse and worse.

It has been said by one who was famed for his wisdom, "As a man thinketh, so is he." Bright and cheerful thoughts are the first steps towards success while moroseness and dissatisfaction spell disaster. An optimist has a far better time in this life than does a pessimist. To the former, the weather is fine, business is good, and times are improving. The latter finds the sun too hot, business slow, and the times all "out of joint."

One of the best cures for hard times is to cheat poverty by being industrious. Persevering diligence is the philosopher's stone which turns everything to gold. If you feel that your lot is a hard one, comfort yourself with the thought that thousands upon thousands of men, more deserving, perhaps, than you, would gladly change places with you. We are not put into this world to idle our time away, but to work, and the more smiles we put into that work, the more pleasant and agreeable does it become.

If you are a druggist, be a happy and cheerful one, or, if you absolutely cannot be satisfied, quit the game—and perhaps, some day, you may look back with keen regret on the time when you had a pretty little store, the confidence and respect of the community, and an income sufficiently large to satisfy the ordinary man.

FRANK M. SMITH.



## Rules Governing the South Carolina Board of Pharmacy

The officers of the Board shall be a Chairman, who shall be a member of said Board and a secretary, who may or may not be a member.

These officers shall be elected at the regular meeting in March and shall serve for one year.

The Board shall consist of six pharmacists, duly licensed in this State, each of whom shall have previously graduated from a pharmaceutical college.

No pharmacist shall be eligible to membership on the Board until he shall have been a member of the Pharmaceutical Association of the State of South Carolina for at least three (3) years.

At each annual meeting of the Association, one new member of the Board shall be elected to serve for six years, such chosen member to be duly commissioned by the Governor of the State.

A retiring member of the Board will not be eligible to succeed himself.

In case of the death, resignation or removal from the State of any member of the Board, the President of the Association shall appoint in his place a pharmacist, who shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The Board shall meet regularly on the third Wednesday in March, July and November at such places in the State as may have been agreed upon by its members at a previous meeting.

An applicant for examination as registered pharmacist must be twenty-one years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, a graduate from a college of pharmacy, school of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university which is recognized by said Board, and shall further, furnish proofs of three years' experience. Actual time of attendance at the school or college of pharmacy from which the applicant is a graduate, but not to exceed two years, shall be accredited upon the required service of three. The remainder of the experience required must have been in compounding and dispensing drugs, medicines and poisons under the supervision of a

registered pharmacist in a drug store or pharmacy where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded.

An applicant for examination as an assistant pharmacist must be eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and temperate habits, and furnish proofs of three years' experience. Actual time of attendance at a recognized college of pharmacy, school of pharmacy, or department of pharmacy of a university, but not to exceed one year, shall be accredited upon the required experience of three years. The remainder of the experience required must have been under the supervision of a registered pharmacist in compounding drugs, medicines and poisons in a drug store or pharmacy where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded. The fee for filing an application for registered pharmacist shall be \$20.00 and for assistant \$10.00.

The "School or College of Pharmacy" referred to above shall be an institution incorporated as a college or school of Pharmacy, or be a department of a regularly incorporated state educational institution or a department of a state university, or conducted by an incorporated Pharmaceutical Society.

The institution shall include in its course of instruction, oral lectures, personal laboratory work, recitations and reviews.

The institution shall require of each candidate for graduation, not less than 1200 hours of instruction, of which at least 500 hours shall consist of lectures and recitations. Such work to be given in a period of not less than 50 weeks, occupying not less than two full college years, and at least two months should elapse between these two years.

The requirement for admission to the school or college shall be evidence of the satisfactory completion of two years of High School Work.

Reciprocal licenses may be granted, in the discretion of the Board, to registered pharmacists who shall furnish with their applications satisfactory proof that they have been registered by examination in some other state requiring a degree of competency equal to that required of an



applicant in this State: provided, however, existing requirements in this State shall not prevent the said Board of Pharmacy of this State from granting reciprocal registration to applicants whose experience and results of examination, together with the proofs of qualifications upon which they were permitted to take the examination at the time of their registration in the states from which they apply, would have entitled them to registration as a registered pharmacist in this State at that time.

The fee for a reciprocal license is the same as that charged for a registered pharmacist's license.

All applicants for reciprocal licenses shall be required to present themselves in person before the Board or one of its members and shall also be required to have been actively engaged in the retail drug business in the state in which they hold their license, at least one year subsequent to the receiving of said license.

All candidates (except applicants for reciprocal licenses) shall pass an examination before the Board on the following branches; Theoretical Chemistry, Practical Chemistry, Theoretical Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Botany and Pharmacognosy and Practical Work. An average of 60 per cent. on each branch with a general average of 75 per cent. will be required.

Should any applicant fail to pass his examination, he will be given credit for those branches on which he shall have made 75 per cent. or over, provided, he apply at the next regular meeting of the Board, unless his excuse for non-appearance be deemed satisfactory by the majority of the Board. Should he then fail to make the necessary average, he will be compelled to take the entire examination over.

Special meetings of the Board may be called at the discretion of the Chairman.

Under no consideration shall individual marks be given out to applicants, but at the conclusion of a meeting, the secretary shall mail out a statement to all who have applied, as to whether or not they have been successful.

Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

All applications should be in the hands of the secretary, accompanied by the nec-

essary fee, at least ten days prior to the meeting of the Board. These applications must have attached to them, statements as regards experience, college training, etc. All of which must be in the form of affidavits.

#### FORM OF APPLICATION

Name of applicant in full? .....

County? .....

Address? .....

Date of Birth? .....

If a Graduate in Pharmacy, give name of college, and enclose official statement from the Dean or other authorized officer, to the effect that said college complies with requirements as stated above.

If a Licentiate, give name of Board? ....

How long have you practiced Pharmacy? .....

I, ..... do hereby make application to the Board of Pharmaceutical Examiners of the State of South Carolina, for examination to be held at ..... on ..... and do solemnly affirm that the answers to the questions set forth in this application are true and correct.

Name.....

Address.....



G. C. GOODMAN, Mooresville, N. C.  
*A Prominent Retail Druggist*

# HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

## University School of Pharmacy

The pharmacy students of the University of North Carolina recently had the pleasure of seeing a most interesting and excellent collection of slides showing various views of the buildings and facilities of pharmacy schools holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. The slides were accompanied by explanatory notes. The collection of slides was loaned the University by Dr. Caswell A. Mayo, of Cincinnati, and was the same as was shown by Dr. Mayo at the Cleveland meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association last August. Among the slides were several views of the University of North Carolina, such as the pharmacy building, the botanical garden, the botany building, and the science building.

A number of pharmacy students of the University have made application to the American Pharmaceutical Association for a charter for a local branch of the organization. Recently these students were delightfully entertained by DEAN E. V. HOWELL at his home on East Franklin Street. In addition to the students several members of the Faculty were present. MR. A. L. HOGAN, a member of the Senior Class in Pharmacy, made a talk in the interest of the A. Ph. A., urging all students to become members. After an informal program delicious refreshments were served.

The William Simpson Pharmaceutical Society is holding weekly meetings. On November 21 nineteen new members were received into the society. At the meeting on November 22 the following interesting program was carried out: Paper: *Scheele, the Pharmacist, rather than Scheele, the Chemist*, by A. P. WESTBROOK, '23, Dunn; Reading of William Simpson's Presidential Address to the A. Ph. A., E. L. REAVES, '23, Raeford; Reading of the Constitution and By-Laws. At the meeting held De-

cember 6 after a business session DR. R. B. MCKNIGHT of the Medical Faculty made a most interesting talk on the subject of "Cancer."

PROF. J. G. BEARD, of the School of Pharmacy, has just received a strange gift from one of his former students, MR. P. J. BRAME, JR., now of Phoenix, Arizona, but formerly of Winston-Salem. This gift is a Gila Monster, a deadly lizard-like reptile whose bite is said to be more venomous than the rattle-snake. The "varmit" was captured by MR. BRAME on the Gila River, in Arizona, and forwarded to PROF. BEARD for the interest it would have for the classes in pharmacy.

## Board of Pharmacy

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy met at Raleigh November 21 and 22 and held examinations for license to practice Pharmacy both as Pharmacist and Assistant Pharmacist. Out of a class of eight (six taking the Pharmacist's examination and two the Assistant's), the following were successful: as Pharmacists, E. B. BRISTOW, McColl, S. C.; E. S. PUGH, Norfolk, Va.; J. A. WHITE, Belhaven; R. M. WILLIS, Southport; and W. E. ARMSTRONG (col.), Rocky Mount; as Assistant Pharmacist, J. G. VICK, Wilson.

The next meeting of the Board will be held at Raleigh, June 1923, the exact date to be fixed later.

MR. C. P. GREYER recently made inspections in Burke, McDowell, Catawba, Caldwell and Watauga counties.

## Elizabeth City Topics

F. G. JACOBS, *Reporter*

MR. GEORGE F. WRIGHT, manager of the Standard Pharmacy, of Elizabeth City, has resigned his position and on December first became manager for the Ideal Hosiery Mills in the same city.

The Sunday Blue Laws, which have been in force in Elizabeth City for several years, were repealed at a recent meeting of the City Fathers.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

A recent issue of the Bulletin of Pharmacy carried a photograph of MR. KELLY E. BENNETT, Ph. G., of Bryson City, indulging in his hobby, trout fishing, and also a photograph of his residence.

MR. S. O. BREWER, representative of the Norwich Pharmacal Company in North Carolina, returned not long ago from a very interesting pilgrimage to the laboratories of the company at Norwich, N. Y., and a pleasant visit of several days to the New York Branch of the "House of Norwich."

The E. T. Whitehead Company and McDowell's Pharmacy of Scotland Neck have combined and the new firm will be known as the E. T. Whitehead Drug Company. MR. N. O. McDOWELL is proprietor of the store. MR. J. D. HALL, formerly with the E. T. Whitehead Company is out of the drug business for the present.

MR. M. I. LASHLEY, for several years manager of Leggett's McAlpin Drug Store, New York City, has accepted a position as prescriptionist with the Owens Drug Company, Winston-Salem.

MR. H. L. BIZZELL, formerly of Kinston, is now with the Nash Street Pharmacy, of Wilson. About six months ago he was married to Miss Thelma McClung, of Wallace.

MR. T. R. KOONCE, Ph. G., of Chadbourn, is now located with the H. L. Fentress Drug Company, of Wilmington.

MR. W. P. HALL, JR., formerly of Shelby, is proprietor of the Reinhardt Drug Company, of Forest City.

MR. W. H. HORNE recently opened a new drug store in Greenville known as the Horne-Staton Drug Company.

MR. C. B. MCKEEL, JR., is prescriptionist for the Austin Drug Company, of Maxton. He was formerly with the Arcade Pharmacy, of Charlotte.

MR. W. M. MEBANE has resigned his position with the Lafayette Drug Company, of Fayetteville, on account of his ill health and is at present living at No. 20 Woodfin Place, Asheville.

MR. J. M. HUTCHINSON, for several years proprietor of the Hutchinson Pharmacy in Fort Mill, S. C., has sold his interest in this store, and accepted a position with the North State Drug Company, of Lumberton, N. C.

MR. C. C. LAYTON, formerly of Sanford, is now located with the Morehead City Drug Company, of Morehead City.

MR. SETH CREECH, of Benson, is connected with Gurley's Drug Store, of Sanford.

MR. W. D. HOOD, of Kinston, is out of the drug business and is now engaged in the real estate business in his home town.

MR. J. M. ANDERSON bought the Dr. L. Duffy Drug Company on Broad Street, New Bern, the middle of October and has assumed the active management of the store.

The Melville Drug Company, of Mebane, has discontinued business.

DR. AND MRS. B. B. SMITH have sold the stock and good will of the East Spencer Drug Company, of East Spencer, to MR. H. W. GOURLEY, of Stokesdale. Mr. Gourley has taken charge of the business and will conduct it in the same location under the old firm name.

A short while ago Brown's Drug Store, of Goldsboro, moved into new quarters in a handsome store directly opposite from the building the firm has occupied for a number of years. MR. H. C. BROWN is proprietor of the firm.

By mutual agreement the co-partnership of the firm of E. V. Woodard, Druggist, of Selma, has been dissolved, MR. C. A. CORBETT having sold his interest to Mr. E. V. WOODARD, who has assumed the debts and all other obligations the firm of E. V. Woodard, Druggist, made during the co-partnership.

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MR. M. C. MCNEELEY, formerly of Gastonia and more recently with the White Oak Drug Company, of Greensboro, is now with the Empire Drug Company, of Salisbury.

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The name of the Thomas Drug Company, of West Durham, has been changed to the West Durham Drug Company. The store is under its former management.

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JOHN K. CIVIL, genial representative in South Carolina of the Norwich Pharmaceutical Company, will have a prominent part in providing entertainment for the joint convention of the North and South

Carolina Pharmaceutical Associations when they meet in Greenville, S. C., next June.

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MR. E. J. PITTMAN has recently opened a new drug store in Fairmont known as the Robeson Drug Company.

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MR. F. L. SMITH, of Lexington, has discontinued the practice of pharmacy for the present. He is engaged in business in Kentucky.

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MR. P. M. LAFFERTY, of Concord, is out of the drug business and is now connected with the Standard Buick Company in his native town.

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The Snuggs Drug Store, of Albemarle, has moved into a beautiful new building recently completed by MR. A. B. HARRIS. The store adjoins the Harris Building on West Main Street.

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The McNair Drug Company, of Tarboro, which recently went into the hands of a receiver, has been re-organized and is operating under the name of the McNair-Bryan Drug Co.

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MR. B. P. SCRUGGS, formerly of Rutherfordton, is proprietor of the Chesney Drug Company, of Chesney, S. C.

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Many friends throughout the state will regret to learn that MR. NORMAN W. LYNCH, of Charlotte, was quite sick for several weeks this fall in a local hospital with typhus fever. We are glad to report that he is now much better and is rapidly regaining his health and strength.

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MR. J. H. TOLAR, JR., for several years with Brantley's Drug Store, of Raleigh, has discontinued the practice of pharmacy and accepted a position with the Hunter Paper Company in the same city. MR. R. M. RIMMER, formerly with the Melville Drug Company, of Mebane, is now with Brantley's Drug Store.

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The Hillsboro Road Pharmacy is the name of a new drug store recently opened in Durham.

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MR. L. A. WARREN, for several years with the Thomas Drug Store, of Durham, has resigned his position and opened a store of his own in Garland.

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MR. T. C. McILHENNY has purchased the stock of the Fairmont Drug Company, of Fairmont, which recently went into the hands of a receiver and is conducting a drug store under the same name at its old location.

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We are delighted to learn that MR. I. W. ROSE, Ph. G., of Rocky Mount, is able to be at work again after a severe attack of erysipelas.

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The location of the Zinzendorf Pharmacy, of Winston-Salem, will shortly be changed to Cherry and Fourth Streets, and hereafter will be known as Welfare and Rider, Drug-

gists. It is rumored that Welfare's Drug Store in Salem will merge with this new firm and close its Salem location.

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Attorney F. O. Bowman has just returned from the eastern part of the state where he went in the interest of the pharmacy bills to be introduced in the coming session of the General Assembly, and also for the purpose of forming local associations of druggists. Local associations were formed in Wilson, Lenoir and Cumberland counties and enthusiastic meetings of the druggists were held at Goldsboro, Wilmington, Clinton and Dunn. The officers of the Wilson County Association are President, DOANE HERRING; Vice-President, CASPER SMITH, and Secretary-Treasurer, M. S. MORRISON. The Lenoir County druggists elected J. C. HOOD, President; E. B. MARSTON, Vice-President; and F. B. BIZZELL, Secretary-Treasurer. The Cumberland County officers are President, O. O. SOUDERS; Vice-President, J. S. HALL, and Secretary-Treasurer, W. W. HORNE.

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On November eleventh Thompson's Drug Store of Winston-Salem moved into a handsomely appointed new store on the west side of Liberty Street near the corner of Fifth. This is the fourth time the firm has changed its location since it was founded by the late DR. V. O. THOMPSON in the early seventies. The present owners, MESSRS. A. A. JAMES and F. H. LUNN, purchased the store in 1917 from MR. P. A. THOMPSON, son of DR. V. O. THOMPSON. The store into which they have just moved is one of the largest and best arranged drug stores in the state, being handsomely furnished and excellently equipped.

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The many friends of MR. G. E. BURWELL will be delighted to learn that he has recently returned to North Carolina and again joined the ranks of Tar Heel pharmacists. He has opened a new drug store in Charlotte on Ninth and Caldwell Streets, known as Burwell's, Inc. The JOURNAL wishes to extend to him every wish for success in his new business venture.

A new drug store has been opened in Monroe known as the Funderburk-Gamble Drug Company. MR. J. P. GAMBLE, formerly with the Union Drug Company, of Monroe, and more recently manager of the Chas. H. Cole Drug Company, of Carthage, is manager of the firm. MR. FUNDERBURK is a Georgian licentiate and for the past five years has been connected with the Union Drug Company, of Monroe.

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The Guilford County Retail Druggists Association bids fair to become the liveliest county organization of druggists in the state. Regular meetings are held in Greensboro on the second Tuesday in each month. A campaign has been launched to secure new members and the druggists of the county are manifesting great enthusiasm in the work of the association. A resolution was unanimously passed at a recent meeting pledging the coöperation of the Guilford druggists to the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in conducting the state-wide publicity campaign designed to enlighten further and educate the public to the needs of pharmacy.

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## BIRTHS

MR. AND MRS. L. E. MCKNIGHT, of Fayetteville, announce the birth of a daughter on Election Day. The young lady is already an ardent suffragette.

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## WEDDINGS

The following announcement will be of interest to friends throughout the state: Mr. and Mrs. Orville Lindsay Foltz announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. William J. Pappas on Monday, November the twentieth, Winston-Salem. As Miss Dorothy Foltz, Mrs. Pappas is well known to the druggists of North Carolina. She attended the University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy for two years where she made a most brilliant record. After leaving college she was associated both with Matinee Drug Co., of Bethel, and with Mund's Pharmacy, of Wilmington. Mr. Pappas is proprietor of the Alpha Cafe, of Winston-Salem. He is the son of the former governor of Smyrna and



a graduate of the University of Lykion in Constantinople. The JOURNAL wishes to extend to Mr. and Mrs. Pappas the best wishes of hosts of friends throughout the state for a happy and successful wedded life.

## DEATHS

Died in Durham on November 21, MARY ELIZABETH, the ten year old daughter of MR. AND MRS. W. A. MABRY. The JOURNAL tenders its sincerest sympathy to the bereaved parents.

## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### NATIONAL RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION AND STANDARD REMEDIES HEARD FROM

Last month's issue of the JOURNAL carried the full text of an anonymous bulletin addressed to Retail Merchants of North Carolina opposing our legislative program in its entirety. Until now, we do not know either the author or the sender of the bulletin. But, we have learned that it has had a wide circulation, probably reaching several thousand grocers and general merchants throughout the state, which means that we will face a strong and organized fight by these dealers when the Legislature meets.

Hereinafter set forth appears two other interesting documents in the form of Resolutions recently adopted by the National Association of Retail Grocers, and sent to proprietary medicine and stock remedy makers by the Standard Remedies Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois, on Dec. 4, 1922, together with a synopsis of our proposed Bill No. 1, all of which we had anticipated and the arguments advanced therein have heretofore been answered in the columns of the JOURNAL, and in our publicity material. Therefore, without further comment, we pass them on to you.

440 South Dearborn Street,  
Chicago, Illinois,

Dec. 4, 1922.

December 2, 1922.

### Proposed North Carolina Legislation

The North Carolina State Pharmaceutical Association proposes at the 1923 session of the General Assembly to cause to be introduced a series of bills relating to the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines.

One of these bills would prevent the sale, except by druggists (with certain exceptions, noted later) of patent and proprietary medicines, drugs, pharmaceutical preparations, etc.

The Board of Pharmacy *may* however, grant to general merchants whose place of business is not less than five miles distant "from any pharmacy, drug store or apothecary shop" a permit, under rules and regulations "such drugs, chemicals, poisons or other pharmaceutical preparations as the Board of Pharmacy may reasonably designate."

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing (1) a synopsis of a bill which it is proposed to introduce into the North Carolina Legislature early in 1923, and (2) a copy of Resolutions adopted by the National Association of Retail Grocers.

We feel that you are sufficiently interested in this situation to give it some thought and attention and are therefore sending you the enclosures.

Yours very truly,

STANDARD REMEDIES PUB. CO.

(Signed) E. F. KEMP, *President*.

Standard Remedies reaches 2,112 of the 2,468 proprietary medicine and stock remedy makers reported by the U. S. Census Bureau.



On its face this is a provision prohibiting merchants other than druggists from selling medicines if there is a "pharmacy, drug store or apothecary shop" within five miles of the merchant's place of business. *But* it is also provided in the bill that the Board of Pharmacy *may create an indefinite number of new drug stores* by granting to "any licensed practicing physician" in any village of not more than five hundred inhabitants, a permit to "conduct a drug store or pharmacy."

Thus the Board of Pharmacy by granting such permits to physicians can locate "drug stores" in every village in North Carolina having a doctor, so that few general merchants would be located five miles distant from an established drug store or one which could technically be established by the mere granting of a permit to a physician.

The National Association of Retail Grocers has taken cognizance of the situation in North Carolina (and other states) and has gone on record as per the enclosed "resolutions."

### Retail Grocers Resolutions

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the National Association of Retail Grocers held at Washington, D. C. on November 13, 14 and 15, resolutions were adopted favoring the sale of medicines by other than registered pharmacists.

Concerning these resolutions their "News Letter" of November 21st states:

"A resolution was adopted urging upon the affiliated organizations to resist the efforts which are being made in practically all states by retail druggists organizations and already instituted in some, to have state laws enacted restricting and in some instances prohibiting the sale of household and proprietary medicines in grocery stores. The sale of these articles in grocery and general stores in suburban and rural communities particularly, is a distinct necessity to the public and such laws would undoubtedly work a hardship upon the community, besides taking away from such stores a volume of business which they have always enjoyed and have a legitimate right to continue to hold.

"The course of the druggists is, indeed,

difficult to fathom in view of the encroachment upon the grocers' business in cosmopolitan centers at least, through the sale of coffee, tea, spices, biscuits and crackers, etc., at cut-throat prices. Anyway, the suburban rural stores selling household remedies do not resort to piratical tactics employed by the drug stores in selling the grocers' lines. The Executive Board recommends the most serious consideration of this situation to the trade and will provide a thorough discussion of the same at St. Paul next June."

### Manufacture of Official Preparations Fit for Beverage Use

"A retail druggist who holds an "H" permit may manufacture the official preparations classed as fit for beverage use provided he uses the same only in compounding prescriptions or in the further manufacture of other pharmaceutical products which are unfit for use as beverages."

Upon examination you will find that the new 1923 permits do not contain the same wording as the 1922 permits. The change made appears in line one of the permissions of the permit. Instead of reading "In the manufacture of U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations" as does the 1922 permit, the 1923 permit reads: "In the manufacture of U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations unfit for use as a beverage."

As soon as this change was first noted an inquiry was submitted to the Federal Prohibition Director for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not this change in wording took from a druggist who holds a non-beverage permit the privilege of manufacturing official preparations fit for use as a beverage. The Director in turn submitted the inquiry to the Federal Prohibition Commissioner at Washington who on the eighth of December instructed this office as set forth above, which settles the matter for the time being at any rate.

### Relief From 25 Per Cent. Bond Provision

The issuance of T. D. 3410, on November 20 and effective December 3, 1922, amends

T. D. 3398, recently issued, so as to provide for three official bond forms without the 25 per cent. liquidated damages provision. This objectionable feature of T. D. 3398 has been overcome, therefore, as the new Treasury Decision creates bond Forms 1530-A, 1531-A, and 1532-A, which may be used by permittees who are required to furnish bond. Retail druggists must be careful, however, to make it clear that they desire to use one of these three bond forms, designated with the letter "A" added, the Washington representative of the N. A. R. D. advises, or the bonding companies will be in a position to use Forms 1530, 1531 or 1532 and undoubtedly charge an additional premium, or exact the deposit of collateral security, or both.

This concession on the part of the government officials was made as a result of the vigorous protests of the organized drug trade and pharmacy and other interests affected by the unjust provision. Just another little victory which shows what organization and concerted action will do. The part that the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association played in this connection was reported in last month's issue of the JOURNAL, and also in a recent issue of the N. A. R. D. Journal.

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### Bond Exemption Provision Unchanged

The provision in T. D. 3398 authorizing permittees to withdraw and use fifteen wine gallons of alcohol, wine or other liquor except distilled spirits, during the quarterly period without bond, is in no way effected by the provisions of the new Treasury Decision 3410.

But it is to be borne in mind that every druggist or other permittee who wishes to avail himself of this privilege must give notice at once to Director Kohloss, Salisbury, N. C. If a permittee is withdrawing more than 15 wine gallons per quarterly period he is privileged to give notice of his intention to reduce his withdrawals to 15 wine gallons and upon receipt of such notice the Department will cancel his bond.

Prohibition Circular No. 148, under date of November 20, 1922, and signed by R. A.

Haynes, Federal Prohibition Commissioner, Washington, D. C., sets forth the proper form to be used in making application for amendment to a permit limiting the privilege thereunder to the use of not to exceed 15 wine gallons of alcohol per quarter, and to have bond canceled. A copy of this Circular may be had by applying to the Federal Prohibition Director of this state, Hon. R. A. Kohloss, Salisbury, N. C.

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### Recording and Reporting Official Preparations

Counsel for the N. A. R. D. advises that Assistant Prohibition Commissioner Jones, in response to a vigorous protest against the revised Form 1421, which requires the monthly report of the quantity of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations classified as liquor and used in manufacturing and compounding by retail druggists, informs him that the provision in question does not mean that a record must be kept of each preparation compounded and the kind of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations. All that is required is that the permittee must state the quantity on hand the first day of the month, quantity received during the month, and the amount used in the aggregate amount. This office, therefore, urges every retail druggist to comply strictly with the requirement as set out in the communication of the Assistant Prohibition Commissioner on November 15, last.

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### Record of Exempt Narcotic Preparations

Are you keeping the proper records of all exempt narcotic preparations sold? If not, you are urged to familiarize yourself with both the law and the regulations pertaining thereto and be governed accordingly. Otherwise you will sooner or later experience difficulty of a serious nature with the government.

Section 6 of the Harrison Act, while exempting from other provisions of the act, preparations and remedies which do not contain more than certain specified quantities of narcotic drugs, also contains this provision: "Provided further, that any

manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose."

Pursuant to the authority given under the above provisions, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, has prescribed that all dealers in exempt narcotic preparations shall keep a record of all such transactions. The record must show the date of sale, signature of purchaser, address, name of preparation, and quantity sold.

The Act further provides (Section 9), "That any person who violates or fails to comply with any of the requirements of this act shall, on conviction, be fined not more than \$2,000 or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

### List of Contributors to Finance Committee

The list given below comprises the names of the Drug Stores in the state which have contributed to the Finance Committee up to December 15, 1922 for the year 1922-23, those having paid for both 1921-22 and 1922-23 appearing in italics.

As Chairman of the Finance Committee I wish to say that we are now in dire need of funds. Out of more than eight hundred Drug Stores in the state only one hundred seventeen have paid.

The expenses in waging our fight to secure more favorable legislation, and the cost of the service this Committee is rendering the druggists of the state should be shared by all the Drug Stores. We, therefore, appeal to you to forward check for

your share of the cost of this work to the undersigned at once.

Yours very truly,  
G. K. GRANTHAM, *Chairman*,  
Finance Committee, N. C. P. A.

The list is as follows:

Ahoskie, Copeland Drug Store; Asheboro, Asheboro Drug Company; Asheville, *McMinn Drug Store*; Beaufort, Beaufort Drug Company, Incorporated; Benson, Benson Drug Company; Burlington, Acme Drug Company, *Burlington Drug Company*; Canton, *Martin's Drug Store*; Catawba, *Catawba Drug Company*; Chapel Hill, *Eubanks Drug Company*, Patterson Brothers; Charlotte, Lynch Drug Company, Inc., *J. S. Blake Drug Company*, *Carolina Pharmacy*, *Charlotte Drug Company*, *Reese-Stowe Company*, *James P. Stowe & Company*, *Walker's Drug Store*; *Stonewall Pharmacy*, Wohlford-Porter Drug Company; Cliffside, *Cliffside Mills Drug Company*; Cooleemee, *Cooleemee Drug Company*; Cornelius, *Guion Drug Company*; Dunn, *Hood and Grantham*; Durham, *R. Blacknall & Son*, *Dixie Drug Company*, *North Durham Drug Company*; Edenton, Sutton & Davis; Elizabeth City, *Leonard Pharmacy*; Ellerbe, J. M. Maness Drug Company; Fayetteville, J. S. Hall Drug Company; *H. R. Horne & Sons*, MacKethan & Company, Massey Hill Drug Company, Mathews Pharmacy, Souders Pharmacy; Franklin, *F. T. Smith Drug Company*; Garner, *Montague Drug Company*; Gastonia, *J. H. Kennedy Company*; Goldsboro, *Brown's Drug Store*, Hicks and Hawley, J. H. Hill and Son, *Palace Drug Company*, *Vinson Drug Company*, Williams Drug Store; Graham, Graham Drug Company; Greensboro, Asheboro Street Pharmacy, Five Points Drug Company, Cline's Pharmacy, *Conyers and Fordham*, *Fordham's Drug Store*, Nowell's Pharmacy, Herndon's Pharmacy, Revolution Pharmacy, W. W. Smith Drug Company, Ralph J. Sykes Drug Store; Haw River, *Purity Drug Company*; Henderson, M. Dorsey, Druggist, Kerner Drug Store, Paragon Drug Company, Thomas Drug Company, Vance Drug Company, Opera Drug Store;

Hendersonville, *Justus Pharmacy*, Hertford, *Fields Drug Store*; High Point, *Ring Drug Company*; Hillsboro, *West End Drug Store*; Jonesboro, *Jonesboro Drug Company*; Kenly, *R. T. Fulgham Drug Store*; Kinston, *Dixon's Drug Store*, *J. E. Hood & Company*, *E. B. Marston Drug Company*; Laurinburg, *Blue's Drug Store*, *Field's Drug Store*; Lenoir, *Ballew's Cash Pharmacy*; Littleton, *E. B. Perry Drug Company*; Louisburg, *E. R. Pleasants Drug Company*; Lumberton, *J. D. McMillan and Son*; Madison, *Piedmont Drug Company, Incorporated*; Mars Hill, *Burnett Drug Company*; Marshville, *Griffin Drug Company*; Mebane, *Mebane Drug Company*, *Mitchell's Pharmacy*; Mocksville, *Crawford's Drug Company*; Monroe, *Union Drug Company*; Mooresville, *Mooresville Drug Company*; Morehead City, *Huffman Drug Company*; Morganton, *Burke Drug Company*, *Davis Drug Company*; Mount Gilead, *Cochrane-Ridenhour Drug Company*; New

Bern, *Davis Pharmacy*; Oriental, *Oriental Drug Company*; Oxford, *Lyon's Drug Store*; Princeton, *Peele Drug Company*; Raleigh, *F. W. Parker Drug Company*; Red Springs, *Red Springs Drug Company*; Rich Square, *Rich Square Drug Company*; Roseboro, *D. W. Tart Drug Company*; Salisbury, *S. M. Purcell, Druggist*; Saluda, *Saluda Pharmacy*; Sanford, *Crabtree Drug Company*; Scotland Neck, *E. T. Whitehead Drug Company*; Smithfield, *Hood Brothers*; Southport, *Watson Pharmacy Company*; Spencer, *Rowan Drug Company*, *H. M. Cooke Pharmacy*; Spray, *Spray Drug & Chemical Company*; Spring Hope, *Southside Pharmacy*; Tarboro, *E. V. Zoeller & Company*; Tryon, *Missildine Pharmacy*; Wilmington, *J. H. Hardin & Son*, *Hanover Drug Company*, *Jarman and Futtrelle*, *Miller's Pharmacy*, *Payne Drug Company*, *Chas. F. Green, Druggist*; Wilson, *Patterson Drug Company*, *Wilson Drug Company*; Winston-Salem, *Welfare's Drug Store*, *Zinzendorf Pharmacy*.



CREECH'S DRUG STORE, Smithfield, N. C.



JOHN L. TAYLOR, of Oxford, N. C.  
*A Popular Travelling Salesman in North Carolina for Sharp & Dohme*



## ***Frederick Oscar Bowman***

To Frederick Oscar Bowman, Counselor for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, is dedicated the February issue of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY in recognition and appreciation of his ceaseless efforts to bring about for Pharmacy the repeal of unfair laws, to secure the enactment of necessary statutes, and by press publicity to advertise the high standards of service which North Carolina druggists are striving to maintain.

\* \* \* \*

Frederick Oscar Bowman was born in Bakersville, Mitchell County, N. C., on April 1, 1891, the son of James Clayton and Anna Mary (Young) Bowman. His early education was secured in Bowman's Academy, a school conducted by his father. At the age of sixteen Mr. Bowman entered the Yancey Collegiate Institute where he remained for a year, or until the removal of his family to Berea, Ky. At this latter place is the well known Berea Academy and Berea College, each of which Mr. Bowman attended and from each graduated. He was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Letters (B. L.) from the college in 1914. While pursuing his studies he was employed as assistant editor of the *Berea Citizen*, a weekly newspaper.

For the next three years, or until 1917, Mr. Bowman was principal of the Cranberry Graded Schools, Cranberry, N. C. In August of that year he volunteered for service in the United States Army and was sent to the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. In November of 1917 he was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. Mr. Bowman remained in the Army until late in 1918 when he was discharged because of physical disability incurred in line of duty. After recovery from the illness which necessitated his withdrawal from the Army, Mr. Bowman entered the School of Law at the University of North Carolina, and completing the course in 1920, was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.). In August of the same year he was licensed to practice his profession. Shortly afterwards he was engaged by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association as general counsel, and in this capacity he is still serving the druggists of the State.

Mr. Bowman's organized affiliations include membership in the Union church, the Masonic order, the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, the University of North Carolina Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the North Carolina Bar Association.

On July 6, 1922, Mr. Bowman was married to Miss Sallie Sanders, of Four Oaks, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have their residence on Hillsboro Street in Chapel Hill, N. C.

—J. G. B.





FREDERICK OSCAR BOWMAN, B. L., LL. B., of Chapel Hill  
*General Counsel for the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE  
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No. 6

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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Second Vice President	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
Third Vice-President	A. A. JAMES, Winston-Salem
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Secretary-Treasurer Board of Pharmacy	F. W. HANCOCK, Oxford
Chairman of Legislative Committee	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
General Counsel	F. O. BOWMAN, Chapel Hill

## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

## ENTHUSIASM

Not long ago the Editor was privileged to talk at length with Mr. R. S. Sherwin, the president and manager of Petty's Pharmacy, at Newark, N. J. The store controlled by him, recently declared by the *Druggists Circular* to be the largest drug store in the world, employs eighty-seven people, occupies 12,500 feet of floor space, is progressive in every detail, and is obviously managed by a genius in "turnover." A single quality more than any other seemed to characterize the head of this vast establishment and that quality was enthusiasm. A sparkle, almost electric, was in his eyes as he talked of his business, its growth, its policies, its future. We traveled over the place with him from cellar to the top floor stock room and everywhere was system, order, neatness, and almost startling cleanliness. As the inspection proceeded the Editor found himself studying the creator of the splendid enterprise more than he studied the results created, for an interesting person is always more attractive than an interesting thing. These questions kept coming to our mind: what is the dominating quality in this man whose business continues to expand in an era of failures; what about him is different from the average drug store owner; why does his work seem such sport to him? The

answer was simple—the man simply radiated enthusiasm, he was afire with ardor, and an eager interest actuated his attitude towards his business and its affairs.

The JOURNAL is not so simple as to believe that Mr. Sherwin's success has resulted from his enthusiasm alone, for, of course, keen judgment, good training, and hard work played the major part, but we do contend that his success would have been less great had he lacked the divine spark of zealously to kindle his ambition, stimulate his energies, and inspire him with a will to win.

Pharmacy, like other professions and trades, is not without its Apostles of Gloom—men ready to sing a swan song and give up. These disciples of despair are not content with poisoning their own happiness with melancholic wails, but they feel they must go about preaching the gospel of pessimism into every listening ear; they insist upon spreading the virus of discontent so as to secure sharers in their despondencies. We confess to a total lack of sympathy for the woes of this type of worker for we question the premises upon which he bases his worry. We are incurable optimists when we appraise the opportunities, the rewards, and the returns that Pharmacy now offers and gives promise of continuing to offer the properly trained worker in its ranks, and the more we analyze the more genuine becomes our enthusiasm. The possibilities held out to the sincere seeker of a livelihood from its commerce are not only many but they are satisfying. But, to repeat a truism, a man gets from his work only what he puts into it: he can not plant a growl and grow a laugh. The right attitude of mind and of heart must be brought into play if adequate recompense is to result. In no branch of retail merchandising is it so easy for the practitioner to form this rightful attitude as in the drug business, for in no other is found the variety of attractive wares, the kind of interesting labor, the sort of unselfish service such as is met in the apothecary shop of 1923. Where can the true salesman find a happier medium for the exercise of his selling faculties than he is afforded in the modern pharmacy where tribute is levied from a

multitude of industries in securing the diversified articles that line the shelves: articles gathered from every nook of the earth and intended for a thousand purposes? Where can one find a labor more appealing, more varied, more dignified than is the round of effort the drug clerk daily puts forth? Practicing a mixture of science and commerce pleasantly blended together, in constant contact with the world of people, respected for his knowledge, and rewarded for his skill, he has not alone the satisfying consciousness of necessary work well done but also a comfortable stipend to show for his industry. And who, save the physician, practices a more humane endeavor than does the unadvertised prescriptionist with his mastery over the countless agents that he artfully mixes for man's relief and welfare? Surely a soul is dealt that exults not in elaborating a pleasing potion to stay the progress of some dread disease, a potion composed of a medley of concentrates skillfully enticed into a concord of behavior. Only one person in every two thousand odd is versed in such manipulation.

We believe it is safe to assume that enthusiasm is a desirable quality in a salesman. We have tried to show that drug merchandising is calculated to awaken this zeal if only the right attitude of mind is brought to bear in arousing its growth. Remains then the query: Why should so many of the druggists of today be lacking in this wholesome, profitable quality of mind? Can some one supply the answer? We cannot.—J. G. B.

### *Legislation Again*

By the time our readers see this issue of the JOURNAL the fate of the legislation attempted by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will doubtless have been decided, and congratulations or condolence will be in order depending on whether success or failure attended the efforts of organized pharmacy in this State to secure something of its just deserts. At this writing (January eighth) two facts are outstanding: one, the grocers and general merchants of North Carolina, singly and collectively, have

made a most determined fight to kill that part of our legislative program which would limit to drug stores the sale of simple and package remedies; and two, the druggists of the State are showing a surprising and discouraging lack of interest in the fate of the proposed bill. A prominent state senator whose constituency contains ten retail druggists told a member of the JOURNAL staff that not less than twenty general merchants had bombarded him with reasons why he should vote against any measure which would further restrict the commerce in medicines, whereas not a single druggist had even approached him on the subject. Is it hard to guess what this senator's vote is going to be? The Legislative and Finance Committeemen of the Association have worked hard to secure the enactment of the five bills that were printed in the November issue of the JOURNAL; Attorney Bowman has labored faithfully, not only in drafting the measures but in winning votes for them from legislators; this publication has done its best, first to inspire enthusiasm in druggists for the bills, and then to secure the individual help of pharmacists in converting representatives to the opinion that the passage of the proposed laws would react to the advantage of the public health. If the legislative undertaking should fail in part, a large share of the blame should be placed where it belongs—on the inertia of the average retail druggist over the State. He has been generous of money but he has not done his part as a persuader and winner of votes. Here and there is found a pharmacist who did something besides *hope* the bills would pass, but for the most part a deadly lethargy has reigned; a disposition to let the other man expend the energy necessary to win representatives to the druggists' point of view. It is hoped, however, that the next few days will find a concerted drive on legislators by the druggists "back home," and that the letters and telegrams which the Legislative Committee is pleading for will come pouring in to prove to our state law makers that pharmacists, even more than general merchants, have a say so in the disposition of the proposed laws relating to drug merchandising.—J. G. B.

## *An Efficient Officer*

The JOURNAL has before this paid tribute to President J. A. Goode, of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, but that was in the early days of his administration before he had an opportunity to display his ability as an executive. Since his work in the meanwhile has not only justified the hopes of his friends that he would make the Association a good president, but has been of a higher order than even they expected, the JOURNAL desires to be the mouthpiece through which congratulations and thanks are offered to President Goode for his splendid efforts as the head of organized Pharmacy in North Carolina.—J. G. B.

## *The Traveling Men*

Beginning in January the JOURNAL adopted the policy of picturing in each issue some well known traveling drug salesman of this section. The first road representative to be featured was John L. Taylor, of Sharp and Dohme, whose photograph was reproduced last month. In this issue we are running the picture of John Rowe, a North Carolina salesman for the House of Lilly. In neither of these cases did the men know their pictures were to be used and we hope they will not resent the liberty we took in giving them publicity.

The CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY would be ignoring a very necessary side of the profession it is seeking to serve if it overlooked the traveling men, for certainly they have played and are playing a very important part in the development of the retail drug business. But even were we disposed to discount their help in the progress of Pharmacy, we would still feel compelled to boost them because they are such royal good fellows. In future issues, therefore, we shall run the photographs of such salesmen as Zeb Moore, Jim Bowers, John Civil, J. M. Atkinson, the DeLamaters, J. B. O'Bannon, Jim Coppedge, Tom Simpson, just to mention a very few of the splendid list that we have in mind.—J. G. B.



JOHN ROWE

*Traveling Representative for Eli Lilly and Co. in North Carolina*

## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

At the direction of the Finance Committee of the Association, the writer established headquarters at Raleigh on January 3, with the convening of the Legislature, first, to work for the passage of the proposed legislation program of the Association, and second, to forestall any legislation derogatory to pharmacy which may be introduced. At the time this is written (January 13), a prediction even as to the outcome of the measures after they are thrown in the "hopper" is exceedingly difficult to venture. During these first ten days, however, it has been learned that there is among the legislative body not only a flood of opposition to some of the measures proposed, but there exists also a deep seated prejudice in some cases against the pharmacists of the State for their action.

Confronted with this situation, brought about in large measure by the activity of the general merchants, outnumbering the druggists fifteen or more to one, and by the influence of outside corporations, and some within the State, prompted purely from the standpoint of selfishness, caring not for the public health and welfare of the people of the State, who have circularized every legislator and misrepresenting our measures in many instances obviously for the sole purpose of creating prejudice, and also due to the inactivity and silence of many of the druggists, because it was thought unnecessary to take the trouble to speak to their representatives, your attorney and committees are working against great odds. Despite the opposition and prejudice, however, we confidently hope and are expending every effort to secure the legislation which the druggists and the people of North Carolina are asking for and so direly need.

For your information and in order that you may take full cognizance of the attitude and position of some of the interested corporations hereinafter set out are three letters: first, one from the vice-president of the Vick Chemical Company of Greensboro to Chairman Stowe, setting forth the position of that company; second, one from Hadley-Taylor Company, manufacturers of *Mother's Joy* and *Goose Grease Liniment*, which was sent to all representatives and senators; and third, one from the Thacher Medicine Company of Chattanooga, Tennessee, sent to their customers.

Several other corporations, principally extract manufacturers, have sent out letters, all of which will be brought to your attention in later issues of the JOURNAL, and at our next annual convention.

### THE VICK CHEMICAL COMPANY

Greensboro, N. C.

"We have yours of the 6th and thank you for the information. We would be glad to receive a copy of the amended bill.

"This change does remove one of the objectionable features of the bill. We cannot say that we are entirely in favor of it, however, even with this amendment, as we can see some cases in which it would

work to the disadvantage of the public, particularly in the mountain sections.

"We have seen experiments with this sort of legislation in other states and it has not worked. Where it worked out against the public, it just wasn't enforced—it became a dead letter.

"However, if we cannot feel enthusiastic over the bill, we have decided to keep our hands off and let the drug trade and general stores settle it among themselves.

"With best wishes,

Yours very truly,

THE VICK CHEMICAL CO.

Signed: Carl J. Balliett, Vice Pres. and  
Director of Adv."



## HADLEY-TAYLOR COMPANY

Manufacturers of

*Mother's Joy Salve and G. G. Liniment*  
Greensboro, N. C.,  
January 2, 1923.

"A bill will be presented to this Legislature, sponsored by the Pharmaceutical Association, prohibiting the sale of drugs and medicines except by a drug store unless such place of sale is five miles or more from a drug store and then only under supervision of the State Board of Pharmacy.

"The Association claims that the object of the bill is to protect the people. Is that true? NO. Did you ever hear of a country merchant or a small town merchant compounding a doctor's prescription? But they do sell staple drugs, such as Castor Oil, Salts, and Aspirin, Proprietary and Patent Medicines and they sell them cheaper than the druggist. That is where the shoe pinches. The bill is really designed to benefit the country druggist! Is it fair to your country constituents, merchants or just citizens to impose an extra tax for private benefit on them and to make it burdensome for them to obtain simple remedies? This bill is just a start, if passed what will it lead to?

"The Association claims it is dangerous to buy drugs except from a drug store. How many people did YOU ever hear of being harmed by medicine bought at a general store? Did you ever hear of a drug clerk making a mistake in filling a doctor's prescription? We have.

"Is the Association coming into this matter with clean hands? We leave this to your judgment. Go into any drug store and note the preponderance of everything over drugs and sick room supplies. Then ask the proponents of this bill if they don't think it fair to make the bill read so as to prohibit druggists handling ANYTHING but drugs and sick room supplies unless they are five miles or more from a grocery, drygoods, hardware, flower, stationery, tobacco, candy, ice-cream or general store, hotel or cafe?

"If you give this piece of proposed class legislation mature thought we are satisfied as to how you will vote on it.

HADLEY-TAYLOR COMPANY,  
C. M. Taylor, President."

## THACHER MEDICINE COMPANY

Manufacturers of

*Stella-Vitae, Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup, Dr. Thacher's Worm Syrup, Dr. Thacher's Diarrhoea Mixture, Dr. Thacher's Laxative Cough Syrup and Liniment.*

All are sold under the "Thacher"  
Guarantee.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

January 5, 1923.

"You are our customer, have been identified with us in interest for a longer or shorter period, and our welfare is largely influenced by the same agencies.

"While not presuming or wishing to tell you what is best for you, we feel that our mutual interests suggests our reminding you of the danger in the bills to be proposed in your coming General Assembly.

These bills, if enacted into laws will eliminate the General Stores from the handling of package medicine, popularly known as 'Patent Medicines.' and will wipe out one of their most profitable lines, while depriving them of their best line of advertising.

"We earnestly and respectfully urge you to get in touch at once with your member of the legislature, and as many others as you may know, and show them the utter folly, if not iniquity of such legislation, pointing out that while it will result in great and material damage to you, a citizen and taxpayer, it will not be for the general good.

"On the contrary it will deprive the poor people of the opportunity of buying at moderate prices, simple and long used remedies, and subject them to useless cost and inconvenience without any compensating advantages whatever.

"If you would avoid the hampering and expensive restrictions and useless prohibitions contemplated in these worse than useless bills, we urge you to lose no time in entering your earnest protest against their enactment into law.

"Thanking you for your prompt cooperation in the protection of our mutual interests, we are

Yours very truly,  
THACHER MEDICINE COMPANY."

## List of Official Preparations Fit For Beverage Use

Twenty-three U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations are classed by the government as fit for beverage purposes. Retail druggists in North Carolina who hold "H" permits (non-beverage alcohol permits) may manufacture any one or all of the preparations enumerated below, provided such preparations are used by the permittees in compounding physicians' prescriptions or in the further manufacture of other medicines which are unfit for beverage purposes.

1. Blackberry Cordial. N. F.
2. Aromatic Elixir. U. S. P.
3. Elixir Anise. N. F.
4. Red Aromatic Elixir. N. F.
5. Elixir Bitter Orange. N. F.
6. Compound Elixir Cardamon. N. F.
7. Elixir Licorice. U. S. P.
8. Aromatic Elixir Licorice. N. F.
9. Compound Elixir Tanaxacum. N. F.
10. Compound Spirits Juniper. U. S. P.
11. Compound Spirits of Myrcia. N. F.
12. Bitter Tincture. N. F.
13. Aromatic Tincture. N. F.
14. Tincture Caramel. N. F.
15. Compound Tincture Cardamon. U. S. P.
16. Compound Tincture Lavender. U. S. P.
17. Compound Wine of Orange. N. F.
18. Wine Wild Cherry. N. F.
19. Tincture Jamaica Ginger. U. S. P.
20. Spirits of Ether, or Hoffman's Drops. U. S. P.
21. Elixir Terpin Hydrate. N. F.
22. Wine of Pepsin. N. F.
23. Wine of Beef. N. F.

it would be found that the tax collectors have collected more tax than the schedule calls for in some instances.

Already the Miller Drug Company, Inc., of Mooresville, has reported to this office that the Sheriff of Iredell County has been collecting a license tax of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) on their soda fountain each year for the past four years (1919-23), when according to law only ten dollars (\$10.00) should have been collected each year, as the population of Mooresville is but four thousand three hundred and sixteen (4,316). In this connection it is stated that the present schedule of the graduated taxes in question are the same as have been in existence for the past six years to our positive knowledge. In the town of Mooresville there are three drug stores and we presume that each of them has paid five dollars per year more than the law requires for a period of four years, which means that the druggists of this town alone have had sixty dollars (\$60.00) in taxes on their soda fountains erroneously collected from them, and who, according to the provisions of the law, have no remedy open to them whereby they may obtain a refund of this money.

The writer has taken this matter up with Honorable A. D. Watts, Commissioner of Revenue, with the hope that he may in some way afford relief. Other druggists will do well to check up the amount of taxes being collected from them on their soda fountains, and in case any discrepancy is found it should be reported to this office. Such inexcusable and unwarranted execution of the tax laws must be stopped.

## Form 1421 Again Revised

Form 1421 has again been revised and is now in the hands of the Government Printing Office, and is expected to be furnished to Prohibition Directors for distribution to permittees at an early date. It will be remembered that this form was revised only last July. The principal change is made by the addition of a new line to Statement No. 2, requiring retail druggists holding "H" permits to make a monthly report of the U. S. P. and N. F. preparations containing alcohol and other liquor besides

## Are You Paying More Tax on Soda Fountain Than Law Requires?

In the December issue of the JOURNAL, this section carried a schedule of the taxes imposed upon Soda Fountains by the State Revenue Act of 1921, together with the suggestion that every retail druggist operating a soda fountain compare the amount of tax collected with the amounts set forth in the schedule. At the same time we ventured the assertion that in all probability

alcohol manufactured by them. The Washington representative of the N. A. R. D. advises that only the total quantity of finished U. S. P. and N. F. preparations need be reported monthly on Form 1421; and states that this applies to the new line inserted in Statement No. 2, which is known as line No. 9. On line No. 10 of the revised form must be reported the total quantity of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations received by a retail druggist during the month from other sources, together with the receipts during the month of alcohol and all other liquor besides alcohol. The government wants a report which will show all the alcohol and other liquor withdrawn or received by a retail druggist during the month and how it was disposed of. Statement No. 1, of Form 1421, revised, is treated by the government as a credit and Statement No. 2 as a debit. The *N. A. R. D. Journal* of January 4, 1923, published the latest revised Form 1421 in full, showing where the new line No. 9 had been inserted in Statement No. 2.

Every permittee should be on the look-

out for the revised form and in the event any difficulty is experienced in filling out the new form upon request this office will be glad to furnish detailed instructions.

### Make Your Income Tax Returns

Between January 1 and March 15, 1923, all persons, trustees, fiduciaries, guardians, corporations, partnerships and organizations and officers and employes of the United States who paid to others during the calendar year 1922 \$1,000 or more are required to make annual information returns on Forms 1096 and 1099 to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Sorting Section, Washington, D. C. Collectors of Internal Revenue are not authorized to receive such returns. If on any taxpayer's individual return a payment reported on the return of information is omitted, quick action by the Internal Revenue Bureau will follow. Thousands of delinquents and additional taxes and penalties aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars have been discovered as the result of this audit.

## SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

### EDITORIAL

Turkey and Plum Pudding are over for twelve months, and now starts once more the long, strong pull for ordinary daily bread. The "Staff of Life" is very good and nutritious, but we all enjoy the "trimmings" that come with the holiday season.

Between now and next Christmas, South Carolina is going to stage the biggest pharmaceutical gathering that has ever been held within its borders, and it is up to *you* to begin planning for it. The Greenville druggists, as hosts, have a large job on their hands and they are going at it with a will. All they ask of you is to be on hand when the curtain goes up.

At that time, the newly-organized Ladies' Auxiliary will make its bow. We are counting strongly on their aid in making the occasion enjoyable and feel sure that they will handle their end of the line in a most efficient manner. The Traveling Men are busy doing propaganda work and are passing the word around day after day to be at Greenville.

Those of us who were fortunate enough to be at Charlotte in 1921 remember well what a wonderful gathering of druggists was present. It was a revelation to many of us to see a crowd of hundreds of our co-workers out for a holiday and we came away

impressed by two things that had made the occasion such a success. These were Team-work and Geniality.

Let's get busy right away, for summer will be here before you know it. First of all, make up your mind that you are going to be present and next, drop a line to J. C. Armstrong, the local Secretary at Greenville, and tell him that you are with him, and ready to help him and the Greenville boys put the thing across.

## Fire Destroys Drug Store

The New Year started badly for Charles B. Whilden, of Marion, S. C. On the night of January 8th, at about eleven o'clock, a large portion of his stock was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at about \$7000.00. The fire was a bad one and the interior of the store was completely wrecked. With that foresight which is characteristic of the man, the loss was fairly well covered by insurance, but fires are unpleasant experiences and mean loss of business and time.

We sympathize with "Charlie" in his trouble, but know full well that he is not the sort of fellow to worry too long over a small thing like a fire, and that the harder he falls the stronger he comes back.

## General Hard Times Leaving For Parts Unknown

Times are getting better. Business is improving. Everybody is planning for a big year. How do we know these things? Listen. A few days ago three customers came into a drug store in Abbeville in the space of a few minutes. Each made a purchase and tendered in payment a Twenty Dollar bill. Does that sound like hard times? Not much. Again—the town of Ridgeway is installing a system of electricity and water and the Ridgeway Pharmacy has announced its intention of keeping pace with the general line of improvements by replacing its present store with a modern brick building. No hard times there. Let's forget or laugh over our recent unpleasant experiences and get ready for the big things that are headed our way.

## Carolina Journal of Pharmacy Stock Advances\*

The Editor of the South Carolina Section of this Magazine recently received the

following letter with a crisp dollar bill enclosed:

"Enclosed fine One Dollar for which please send me at your earliest convenience two copies of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY—last edition. If this amount is not sufficient to cover the cost, you may send balance C. O. D."

We promptly forwarded letter and enclosure to Mr. J. G. Beard who doubtless immediately complied with the request. This certainly looks like someone wants the JOURNAL.

## Past Officers of S. C. Pharmaceutical Association

### PRESIDENTS

1876	*G. J. Luhn.....	Charleston
1877	Edward S. Burnham.....	Charleston
1879	*C. F. Panknin.....	Charleston
1881	*H. Baer.....	Charleston
1884	*C. P. Aimar.....	Charleston
1886	*E. H. Kellars.....	Charleston
1888	*C. F. Schwettman.....	Charleston
1890	*A. W. Eckel.....	Charleston
1895	O. E. Thomas.....	Columbia
1899	*Peter Robinson.....	Newberry
1899	†A. P. Aimar.....	Charleston
1900	O. Y. Owings.....	Columbia
1902	*J. A. Barbot.....	Charleston
1902	‡W. H. Zeigler.....	Charleston
1903	*J. C. Mace.....	Marion
1905	C. A. Milford.....	Abbeville
1908	Myron H. Sandifer.....	Rock Hill
1910	George W. Evans.....	Anderson
1912	O. Frank Hart.....	Columbia
1914	O. A. Matthews.....	Bennettsville
1916	*J. M. Oliver.....	Orangeburg
1918	D. Tilden Riley.....	Florence
1920	S. C. Hodges.....	Greenwood
1922	T. Pope Young.....	Greenwood

\* Dead.

† Filled out term of Peter Robertson, deceased.

‡ Filled out term of J. A. Barbot, deceased.

### FIRST VICE PRESIDENTS

1876	*E. H. Heinitsh.....	Columbia
1877	*H. C. Guerin.....	Summerville
1879	*H. Baer.....	Charleston
1881	*C. P. Aimar.....	Charleston

1884	*E. H. Kellars.....	Charleston	1891	*R. B. Loryea.....	Manning
1886	*W. E. Pelham.....	Spartanburg	1892	*J. E. W. Haile.....	Kershaw
1887	*D. Vogt.....	Charleston	1894	J. R. Henderson.....	Spartanburg
1888	J. M. Klein.....	Walterboro	1896	William DePass.....	Camden
1891	*J. G. Wannamaker.....	Charleston	1897	Myron H. Sandifer.....	Rock Hill
1892	H. W. Hummel.....	Charleston	1899	Jerome B. Johnson.....	Rock Hill
1893	*Charles A. Schwacke.....	Charleston	1900	*A. A. Kroeg.....	Charleston
1894	*C. O. Michaelis.....	Charleston	1901	D. P. Frierson.....	Charleston
1896	*F. W. Schwetman.....	Charleston	1902	O. A. Matthews.....	Bennettsville
1897	A. P. Aimar.....	Charleston	1903	*E. P. Wilson.....	Charleston
1900	Jerome B. Johnson.....	Rock Hill	1904	J. G. DeLorme.....	Sumter
1901	*J. A. Barbot.....	Charleston	1905	C. M. Miller.....	Laurens
1902	W. H. Zeigler.....	Charleston	1906	Arthur Irwin.....	Spartanburg
1903	W. S. Lynch.....	Seranton	1907	S. C. Williams.....	Charleston
1904	O. A. Matthews.....	Bennettsville	1908	O. Frank Hart.....	Columbia
1905	H. E. Heinitsh.....	Spartanburg	1909	S. C. Hodges.....	Greenwood
1906	Walter B. Carpenter.....	Greenville	1910	Arthur Irwin.....	Spartanburg
1907	S. M. Craig.....	Anderson	1912	O. A. Matthews.....	Bennettsville
1908	George W. Evans.....	Anderson	1913	H. E. Heinitsh.....	Spartanburg
1910	O. Frank Hart.....	Columbia	1914	*J. M. Oliver.....	Orangeburg
1912	Arthur Irwin.....	Spartanburg	1916	D. Tilden Riley.....	Florence
1913	O. A. Matthews.....	Bennettsville	1917	S. C. Hodges.....	Greenwood
1914	H. E. Heinitsh.....	Spartanburg	1918	T. Pope Young.....	Greenwood
1916	I. A. Rigby.....	Spartanburg	1920	R. M. Dacus.....	Greenville
1917	D. Tilden Riley.....	Florence	1922	L. H. Stringer.....	Greenville
1918	S. C. Hodges.....	Greenwood			
1920	T. Pope Young.....	Greenwood			
1922	R. M. Dacus.....	Greenville			

\* Dead.

## SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTS

1876	W. C. McMillan.....	Columbia
1877	*E. H. Heinitsh.....	Columbia
1879	C. J. Dunlap.....	Camden
1881	*P. H. E. Sloan.....	Pendleton
1882	*W. C. Fisher.....	Columbia
1883	*John May.....	York
1884	*W. E. Pelham.....	Spartanburg
1886	*C. F. Schwetman.....	Charleston
1888	*C. O. Michaelis.....	Charleston
1890	*A. H. Schwacke.....	Charleston

## SECRETARIES

1876	*C. G. Erckmann.....	Charleston
1877	*E. H. Kellars.....	Charleston

## TREASURERS

1876	*H. Baer.....	Charleston
1877	*C. F. Schwetman.....	Charleston
SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS		
1878	*E. H. Kellars.....	Charleston
1882	*Philip Wineman.....	Charleston
1894	*Arthur C. Speissegger.....	Charleston
1895	*J. A. Barbot.....	Charleston
1900	Frank M. Smith.....	Charleston
	*Dead	

# HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, Editor

Chapel Hill, N. C.

## University School of Pharmacy

The Junior class of the School of Pharmacy of the University recently elected the following officers: President, W. A. WARD, of Spencer; Vice-President, W. L. JOHNSON, of High Point; and Secretary-Treasurer, C. H. McDONALD, JR., of Wadesboro.

On January 24 DR. W. DEB. McNIDER, Kenan Professor of Pharmacology of the University, delivered an interesting lecture

before the William Simpson Pharmaceutical Society. At the meeting of the society held on January 31 the following interesting program was carried out: *The Lure of a Drug Store*, by G. O. TRIPP, '23, Ayden; *What I Expect from the William Simpson Pharmaceutical Society*, by C. H. McDONALD, JR., '24, Wadesboro; *The Relationship That Shou'd Exist Between the Doctor and the Druggist*, by E. E. ADAMS, '24, Ruther-

fordton; *Campus Life at the University of North Carolina*, by J. H. BEST, '23, Greensboro; *Why I Studied Pharmacy*, by W. L. JOHNSON, '24, High Point; *Happenings of Interest, Funny Stories, Etc.*, by L. D. SHUFORD, '24, Lenoir.

## Wilmington Topics

LUTHER WHITE, Phar. D., Reporter

MR. WILLIAM NIESTLIE has accepted a position with Mund's Pharmacy, Ninth and Market Streets, Wilmington.

MR. L. D. CAIN, who has been with the Brooklyn Drug Company, of Wilmington, for a long time, has accepted a position with the Southside Drug Company, of Spring Hope.

MR. F. L. FURR, who has been with Blount's Pharmacy, of Washington, for the past several months, has accepted a position with Hardin and Mattocks, Inc., of Wilmington.

As ATTORNEY BOWMAN stated in the last issue of the JOURNAL, "The Fight Is On." You druggists who are intimately acquainted with your respective legislators, GET BUSY! Every lawmaker has a family druggist somewhere. In a majority of cases these druggists can wield a surprising influence by using a little diplomacy. If we depend on the other fellow doing the work, "Pharmacy for Pharmacists" will be snowed under.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

MR. J. A. MILLS, of Tabor, on January first accepted a position as manager of the Drug Department of the Henrietta Mills Store, at Caroleen.

MR. LEON SMITH, of Kings Mountain, is now located with the Lafferty Drug Company, of Kannapolis.

Mitchell's Drug Store at Star was sold some time ago to MR. T. J. ELLIS and the name changed to the Ellis Drug Store.

MR. W. L. STONE, Ph. G., who has been

located at Benson for the past several months, is now with the West Durham Drug Company, of West Durham.

MR. A. J. THOMPSON, formerly of Mebane, is now living in Badin and holds a position as prescriptionist for the Badin Pharmacy.

MR. J. HUGH JOHNSON, who is connected with the North Wilkesboro Drug Company, of North Wilkesboro, is a member of the National Legislative Committee of the National Association of Drug Clerks.

DR. R. H. TEMPLE will shortly open a new drug store in Kinston on Queen Street. He will still retain his interest in the Temple Drug Company in the same town.

MR. W. W. MILLER has resigned his position with Dixon's Drug Store at Kinston and is now prescriptionist for Chas. Cole and Company, of Carthage.

We are delighted to report that MR. E. B. PERRY, of Littleton, who has been quite ill, is much better.

MR. P. J. BRAME, JR., has accepted a position as prescriptionist for the Eagle Drug Company, 21 South Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona.

MR. PAUL WEBB, of Shelby, was recently elected one of the directors of the First National Bank in that town.

MR. E. L. VINSON, of Halifax, recently installed a Delco Electric Lighting Plant in his drug store.

MR. W. S. MATTHEWS is now located with Jacobs Drug Store, 425 Main Street, Danville, Va.

MR. E. L. DELAMATER, the popular salesman for Sharp and Dohme, spent the Christmas holidays in Atlanta, Ga.



MR. C. O. PICKARD has opened a new drug store at Mebane known as the Pickard Drug and Seed Store.

MR. J. C. WILLIAMS, formerly of Bessemer City, is pharmacist at the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in Danville, Illinois.

MR. D. MCKAY will shortly open a new drug store in Durham. He will also continue to operate Mack's Drug Store in the same city.

MR. J. W. WILLIAMSON, formerly of St. Pauls, is now manager of Grantham and Company, of Fairmont.

MR. H. O. TUCKER, of Whitakers, is taking a pre-medical course at Trinity College, Durham. During the holidays he held a position with Haywood and Boone at Durham.

Among the new drug stores in North Carolina is the Cash Drug Company, of East La Porte. MESSRS. R. L. WIKE, V. R. RILEY and C. B. ROBINSON, all of East La Porte, are incorporators.

MR. HOWARD GARDNER, of Greensboro, has been seriously ill at St. Leo's Hospital in that city for some time. We are glad to learn that his condition is somewhat improved.

MR. E. L. BRADLEY has resigned his position with the Owens Drug Company, of Winston-Salem, and has opened a drug store of his own in Old Fort under the name of the Bradley Drug Company. MR. I. L. CAPLAN has sold the Old Fort Drug Company to MESSRS. P. H. MASHBURN and R. H. TAYLOR, of Old Fort, and the firm has been consolidated with the P. H. Mashburn Drug Store. In the future this firm will be known as the Old Fort Drug Company, and MR. W. R. BARKER, of Salisbury, will be the prescriptionist. Mr. Caplan has accepted a position with the Bradley Drug Company.

Thieves recently broke into the drug store of MR. M. L. SHORE, of Raleigh, and stole a large quantity of perfume and toilet articles.

MR. G. E. BROOKSHIRE, Ph. G., who has been with Finley's Drug Store, of Asheville, for some time is now prescriptionist for the Lafayette Drug Company, of Fayetteville. Mr. Brookshire was married on October sixteenth to Miss Helen Jones, of West Asheville.

MR. W. A. MABRY has closed his drug store in Durham and moved to Raleigh. He has purchased the stock of the Capitol Drug Store, corner Salisbury and Hillsboro Streets, and will conduct a drug store under the same name at the old location.

We are delighted to learn that MR. H. L. HICKS, of Rocky Mount, is rapidly recovering from a spell of sickness.

Mabry's Drug Store at Hamlet has gone out of business.

The United Retail Drug Company, of Winston-Salem, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. MESSRS. A. A. JAMES, F. H. LUNN, and M. I. LASLEY are incorporators.

## MR. H. R. HORNE HONORED

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in North Carolina convened in special session in Fayetteville on January sixth to present jewels to four members of Cross Creek Lodge, No. 4, emblematic of their fifty years of continuous membership in this lodge. MR. H. R. HORNE was the recipient of one of these jewels. The JOURNAL wishes to congratulate Mr. Horne on his unusual honor and to express the hope that he will enjoy many more years of health and service.

## New Store at North Wilkesboro

MR. PALMER HORTON, Ph. G., recently opened a new drug store in North Wilkesboro under the name of the Horton Drug

Company. The store is located in the building formerly occupied by the North Wilkesboro Drug Company and has been the site of a drug store for over twenty years. Mr. Horton began business on December thirteenth, but he states that a supposedly unlucky day for an opening has proved very lucky for him.



J. P. HORTON, North Wilkesboro

### Disastrous Fire at Tarboro

A serious fire on December twenty-first did considerable damage to the Edgecombe Drug Company, of Tarboro, which is owned by MESSRS. A. T. NICHOLSON and J. E. SIMMONS. The bulk of the surplus stock was destroyed and everything in the store was greatly injured by the smoke, water, and heat. The origin of the fire is unknown. The amount of the damage will run into the thousands of dollars. This is the second disastrous fire the firm has suffered in the past two years. The JOURNAL wishes to extend sympathy to Messrs. Nicholson and Simmons in their misfortune.

### NOTICE

Letters to the following druggists have been returned unclaimed: MESSRS. J. F. ROSEMOND, Kinston; T. A. TURNER, Durham; and W. A. LOWRY, Elizabeth City. The JOURNAL will appreciate any informa-

tion in regard to the correct addresses of these druggists.

### WEDDINGS

Mr. J. W. Harrell, Jr., of Cambria, Va., and Miss Clara W. Goode, of Woodard, announce their marriage on December ninth, at Cambria. Mr. Harrell formerly lived in Beaufort, but since his graduation from the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina in 1922 he has been residing in Cambria where he holds a responsible position with the People's Drug Company.

Mrs. Hattie Pouncey announces the marriage of her daughter, Gladys, to Mr. J. Coley Mundy, on Monday, December twenty-fifth. Mr. Mundy is one of the proprietors of the Mundy-Trott Drug Company at China Grove and the newly wedded couple will make their home in that town.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Purcell announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Mr. Wayland A. Liles, of Pikeville, on Wednesday, December twenty-seventh, at Durham. Mr. Liles was formerly of Wendell but is now living in Pikeville where he is proprietor of the Pikeville Drug Company.

Mr. Elliott S. White and Miss Swanna Paschal announce their marriage on Thursday, December twenty-eighth, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. R. T. Howard, in Raleigh. Mrs. White is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Paschal, of Siler City. Mr. White is a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia and is now prescriptionist for the Williams Drug Company, of Goldsboro.

Mrs. Charles Jeffries Smith announces the marriage of her daughter, Cora Helen, to Mr. Delma Desmond Hocutt, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of January, at Henderson. Mr. Hocutt graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1920 with the degree of Ph. G. and since then has been connected with the Paragon Drug Company, of Henderson.



KELLY EDMOND BENNETT, Ph.G., of Bryson City, N. C.  
*A Member Since 1920 of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy.*

## *Thomas Pope Young*

Membership in the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for twenty years reflects the interest in pharmacy and pharmaceutical affairs of Thomas Pope Young, the president of that organization and the subject of this sketch. He has attended both district and state conventions where he has served on committees, and for the past two years he has been vice-president of the State Association.

Mr. Young is a South Carolinian. He was born in Ninety Six, S. C., May 27, 1879, a son of John C. and Susan Virginia (Long) Young. He received his early education in the Ninety Six schools, and in 1896 he entered Furman University where he remained for two years. In 1898 without any previous experience or training he went from his father's farm to the Maryland College of Pharmacy where he received his Ph.G. in 1900 and was licensed in South Carolina the same year.

In 1900 Mr. Young began the practice of pharmacy with Lee and Hodges, Greenwood, S. C. In 1902 he accepted a position as manager of the Batesburg Drug Co., but after one year he returned to Greenwood to be associated with Mr. A. St. Clair Lee. In 1906 he accepted a more lucrative position with Mr. L. G. Lipscomb, in Columbia, but after two attempts to live elsewhere he became convinced that Greenwood was the best town in the State, and here he has remained ever since as one of the proprietors of Lee's Drug Store.

From his first entrance into the field of pharmacy Mr. Young has been thoroughly in sympathy with its cause and interests. He is a man of quiet, unassuming manner; a devotion to his task has been the controlling principle of his career. Mr. Young's life, not only in business but as related to his home, his church, his fellowmen, his town and State, has been such as to bring merited honor to himself and his profession.

Mr. Young is a Mason, and a devoted member of the Baptist Church, where he holds the office of deacon. He was married November 9, 1905 to Miss Jennie Marshall Harrall, of Cheraw, S. C. Mrs. Young has taken a sympathetic interest in her husband's business activities and has attended with him a number of the Association meetings. But Mr. Young's best contribution to the future growth and development of pharmacy may prove to be in his four splendid boys,—Pope, Harrall, Ernest, and Marion Young.

On the roof of the office building of Johnson and Johnson, New Brunswick, N. J., is the striking sign: "Your Druggist is more than a Merchant." This is true of Mr. Young's contribution to the highest interests of pharmacy as evidenced by constant devotion to its welfare.—S. C. HODGES.



THOMAS POPE YOUNG, Ph.G., of Greenwood, S. C.  
*President of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE  
NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION  
AT  
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Vol. IV. MARCH, 1923 No. 7

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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First Vice-President	P. A. LEE, Dunn
Second Vice-President	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
Third Vice-President	A. A. JAMES, Winston-Salem
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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor* Chapel Hill, N. C.

It has just been decided that the date of the Greenville meeting of the North and South Carolina Pharmaceutical Associations will be June 26, 27, and 28. This comes at a time when summer will have been under way long enough to make a few days vacation a desirable let-up, and yet too early for the heat to be oppressive. Those who attended the joint meeting in Charlotte two years ago will look forward pleasantly to another opportunity to forget state lines and remember only that Carolina druggists are together again for three days of delightful and profitable companionship.—J. G. B.

As the JOURNAL goes to press (February 15), the legislative situation in Raleigh, as it relates to North Carolina Pharmacy, is such as to defy prophecy of outcome. The bill restricting the sale of medicines to drug stores has been tabled; the other measures to be sponsored by the Association have temporarily been withheld from introduction; and the sub-committee on Public Health has reported out what is in effect the old "open formula" bill together with a measure limiting the purchase of all venereal remedies to physician's prescriptions. Our next issue, to appear April 1, will give a detailed account of "What Happened at Raleigh."—J. G. B.



## *Professionalized Commerce*

The article on another page by Dr. C. P. Greyer prompts the following questions and comments:

Why is it that the average buyer, man or woman, prefers to purchase from drug stores such commodities as soaps, perfumes, stationery, etc., when a dozen other stores in the same community handle the same goods at equally low prices? Is it not because of a general feeling that the druggist is more than a merchant, that his judgment even on the best values in fountain pens is better than the stationer's? Has not that conception been developed in the public mind from generations of professional practice on the part of pharmacists? Is it not vital that this prestige be encouraged and maintained? For a certain length of time this idea of the superior status of druggists will be retained in the public thinking, regardless of whether it is nurtured or not. Folks are just naturally in the habit of thinking that way, and fixed habits are not quickly changed. But without renewed incentive they would stop finally, and woe be to pharmacy if they should!

We are not starting in to preach ethics or denounce commercialism; both are good and can go along together without need of championship. We want instead to insist that the present tendency in drug store practice is to neglect too much the so-called professional side and that this is a poor dollars and cents policy in the long run. It is well enough to carry and push certain side lines that are wholly unrelated to drugs or the former sales custom of drug stores, but it must be remembered that these same lines can be purchased in other kinds of stores than pharmacies. The effort should be to keep customers going to drug stores, rather than to grocery, department, or general stores, for the merchandise that can be obtained equally well, quality, price, and convenience considered, in the one as in the other. Let us become analytical for a moment and confine our attention to that sort of side line common

to all classes of mercantile establishments, soaps for example, or candy or seeds. Do drug stores, taken collectively, handle any better soaps than department stores? No. Is their price for soaps any less? On the contrary, it is frequently higher. Do they offer customers any quicker, neater, surer service on soaps than department stores? Just between ourselves, we doubt it. Even at best, the balance in favor of the drug store is so slight as to swing precious little trade, the elements of quality, cost, and service alone considered. And yet the average buyer, man or woman, had rather buy toilet soaps in a drug store than in a department store. Why? Atmosphere, to be monosyllabic. But this atmosphere is about to become too rarefied, too little redolent of the qualities that won it such staunch friends.

Our position is this: druggists are neglecting to capitalize the biggest asset they own when they fail to keep prominent the tone of professional practice which they alone of all merchants can premiumize. The prescription department may seem to net less in profits at the year's end than the specialties division, but it nevertheless played a prominent part in stimulating the volume of sales which the latter enjoyed. The best displayed articles in a modern pharmacy are those least related to sickness. Up to a certain point all of this is as it should be. But care must be used that the reaction against the old time emphasis on sick-room supplies is not so violent as to divorce drug stores in the public mind from the prestige and esteem that translate themselves into dollars and cents. Be progressive, be modern, be keen on "turnover," but at the same time be so long headed and sharp visioned as to see that among the best advertising a druggist can run is a form of publicity that plays up his professional and scientific ability. Be a merchant all right and the best merchant that hard study of modern competitive methods can make you into, but remember please that you are still credited with being more than a merchant, and can ill afford to sacrifice that asset.—J. G. B.

## THE MOTIVE POWER IN PHARMACY

By C. P. GREYER

*Member of the N. C. Board of Pharmacy*

The time has come when pharmacists must consider the advisability of advertising and selling the spirit of their profession.



Most business men are familiar with the phrase, "selling an idea." The idea is the propelling force that makes for progress and development. It is not so much the merchandise

sold that brings the customer back or draws a new one, as it is the spirit of the selling. Two things for the price of one is double service. The professional spirit wrapped in every package is the power that draws. A manufacturer does not install a labor-saving mechanism because it suits his fancy, but because the efficiency of the business requires it. The pharmacist who refuses to consider the spirit of his profession as his greatest possible expedient, simply shuts his eyes to the propelling motive power of his business.

In these days of unprecedented strivings to accumulate wealth, most of us are frantically attempting to invent some scheme that will solve our problems, by legislative enactment or otherwise, when all the while we have within us the latent force which only needs to be put into action. That force is the professional spirit. We have "gone daffy" over commercialism, exclusive agencies, and the sale of hair nets. I heard a druggist say that he was opposed to a part of our legislative program because it might interfere with his sale of hair nets.

It is an unmistakable fact that the public at large does not now look upon pharmacy as a practiced profession. There is a reason. That reason is the lack of professional atmosphere pervading the drug

store. A customer enters a drug store with a prescription to be filled for a member of the family seriously ill. All the music boxes, graphophones, player-pianos are jazzing, and the frivolous minded and veiled flappers are turkey trotting with the clerks. What must be the mental impression of that customer? Is the spirit of a dignified profession implanted in that mind? So the newspapers might say that "Day by day in every way, Pharmacy grows worse and worse."

Thus we have forgotten the spirit of our profession, that upon which our standing in the community depends and from which all our prestige originates. The achievements of pharmacy in the future depend on the extent to which this spiritual force is wholesomely developed. For it is this spiritual force which constitutes one of the true fundamentals of pharmacy. Certain druggists caught in the net of commercial propaganda, disgusted with professional duties, and disregarding their professional trust, have cast a shadow over the good name of a noble profession.

"Where there is no vision the people perish." But there can be no vision without faith,—faith in that spiritual force which makes a man love his profession. It is the force that is so essential to the personal equipment of every business man if he attains success. Faith in the accomplishment has led to our great developments in science. All the outstanding material achievements of mankind have been accomplished by the motive power of faith. So faith in our calling and the development of the ethical spirit are the only forces that will establish the standing of pharmacy.

Not by material possessions can you measure the standing of a calling. Pharmacy's greatness will be measured in terms of the professional status of those engaged in it; and those engaged in it will be gauged first by their professional spirit, second by their education, and lastly by their possessions. The responsibility for the development and future standing of pharmacy rests with those who practice it.



MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA BRANCH OF THE  
AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

1, E. V. Kyser; 2, Sam Sowell; 3, H. R. Totten; 4, W. F. Craig; 5, E. L. Reaves; 6, F. O. Bowman; 7, J. G. Beard; 8, J. Reeves; 9, A. L. Hogan; 10, Mattie E. Smith; 11, A. P. Westbrook; 12, A. C. Wallace; 13, E. V. Howell; 14, E. B. Hardin; 15, H. R. Laidlaw; 16, J. H. Kirby; 17, H. E. Whitmire; 18, G. W. C. Rush; 19, L. P. Brookshire; 20, W. L. West; 21, L. M. Lamm; 22, R. H. Curtis; 23, J. E. Tilley; 24, C. R. Whitehead; 25, H. E. Rees.

There was recently established at Chapel Hill a local branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association bearing the title, University of North Carolina Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association. It is essentially a student organization, about eighty per cent. of the members being students in the School of Pharmacy. In this respect it is unique among the local A. Ph. A. branches, since all the others are composed mainly of teachers, scientists, and practicing druggists. It is also distinctive in that all others bear the name of the city in which they are located, whereas this branch carries the title University of North Carolina Branch.

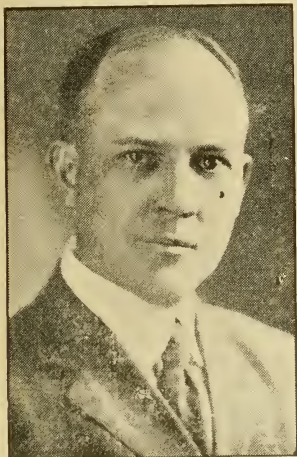
The creation of this local organization was due in large part to the efforts of Dean Howell and Prof. Kyser, who rea-

lized the value to the school and to the students of such direct affiliation with the parent of all pharmaceutical associations in the United States. It also developed in part from the re-awakened interest in the affairs of the American Pharmaceutical Association on the part of pharmacists in this section by reason of the forthcoming annual meeting to be held in Asheville, September 3-9. The Branch regularly holds monthly meetings and its programs serve to centralize and to give publicity to the scientific work being done by the student members.

The officers are: President, A. L. Hogan; Vice-Presidents, Sam Sowell and H. R. Laidlaw; Secretary-Treasurer, A. P. Westbrook.

### Dr. W. S. Rankin

Six years ago against us, and in 1923 standing as a champion of the measures we wished enacted into law, the man of whom I write and whose photograph ac-



companies this sketch is liked and disliked by different groups in North Carolina. Dr. Rankin, Secretary of the Board of Health in this State, is never half-way for or against anything—either his whole heart and soul are with the cause, in which case he fights for it in the open minus any gloves, or else he can see no good in it at all, in which case he is “all agin it.” His partizanship is always so intense that it is only natural that enemies should be made, but the most bitter of these never question the honesty of the man. Six years ago Dr. Rankin fought hard for the passage of his “open formula” bill, and in so doing he aroused the opposition of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. His measure was defeated but he bore no grudge. The other day he was lined up in the ranks of speakers pleading for the passage of a measure restricting the sale of medicine to drug stores, a bill sponsored by the same association that fought him in 1917.

### Frank M. Smith

Way back in the days when prerequisite laws were only visions, the Harrison Act unheard of, and before “side lines” became main lines, the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association elected Frank Smith, of Charleston, to the job of Secretary and Treasurer. For twenty-three years he has acted in this capacity and now seems permanently cemented to the post. They think so much of him down there that they also made him Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy in 1905, and have methodically reelected him each time his term expired. He has been so active and prominent in Palmetto Drugdom that to think of Pharmacy in South Carolina without Smith is like thinking of ham without eggs, or of Haig without Haig. Separating the two would be like divorcing any of the other famous affinities of history. Seriously though, we doubt if many people realize



how faithful this man has been in furthering pharmaceutical organization and progress in his State. He has for so many years worked in this direction that drug-gists have come to take his efforts for granted.

## SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

### SHOULD STATE BOARDS REQUIRE DRUG STORE EXPERIENCE?

WM. G. HARPER, *Phar. D.*

The pharmacy law of Virginia was recently so amended that drug store experience is not now a prerequisite for examination for license. This means that that State has thrown the responsibility for a candidate's ability as a practical pharmacist on the schools.

This revision of the law, it seems to me, is both fitting and desirable because of the fact that all Class A schools have in the past few years broadened and increased their courses of instruction in practical pharmacy; in other words they are now giving the students practical instruction that formerly could only be had by working in drug stores.

Our present pharmacy law in South Carolina was enacted at a time when either the schools were not in a position or did not feel the importance of this practical experience in their course of instruction. It was then necessary, of course, that this experience be secured in the store. But the coming of the prerequisite law changed this state of affairs, and the colleges, realizing their responsibility, at once broadened and added to their departments of practical pharmacy.

It is not my intention to argue that drug store experience is not important; on the contrary it is most valuable. But the fault with requiring a certain amount of drug store experience as a basis for a student's knowledge of practical or applied pharmacy is that it does not constitute a uniform basis; in other words no two men get the same kind of experience. One man may be fortunate in that he finds employment in a store where he gets valuable experience in compounding and handling drugs; another, less fortunate, is employed in an establishment where only a small part of his experience is in compounding, yet

when these two men come up for examination they are rated as equals. This is not fair to the one having had the better experience, and also places the one not having had so much of this exclusive experience in a false position.

The course of instruction that is now being given by Class A schools in applied pharmacy is not only thorough in its system of training but is uniform in its scope, and could more easily be accepted as a basis for required experience. As an illustration of how much instruction a student really does get in this branch of pharmacy: in our school here at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina each student is required every week to work four hours in the practical laboratory of manufacturing in making U. S. P. and N. F. preparations and two hours each week in the laboratory of dispensing where all kinds of prescriptions are compounded, various extemporaneous preparations made, and incompatibilities of various kinds worked out. In addition to this, alternating sections from the Senior class are required to work four afternoons each week in the Roper Hospital dispensary, and here alone over a hundred prescriptions are filled daily for patients of the Out-Door Clinic which is conducted every afternoon except Saturday and Sunday. I merely quote the above hours to show what a really comprehensive course every graduate of pharmacy gets in practical pharmacy. Of course no school can turn out its graduates, even with systematic training, as absolutely finished pharmacists. They can only give the foundation, and upon this the graduate must build by years of hard earned experience. We as older, experienced pharmacists know that even now, after years of toil, we are still learning.

Our law as it now stands, requires that a candidate for license have in addition to his college experience about twenty months of drug store experience in compounding



prescriptions and handling drugs. This to me is unfair to the public as it imposes on them this period of experimentation and at a time even before college instruction has begun, because it is a fact that most of the men get this experience previous to taking up their college work. A physician is not required to practice his profession before he can come up before the board of examiners for his license, although he is required to have had a certain amount of bedside and clinical experience, which he gets in the hospitals previous to graduation. His value as a successful physician depends on his experience, properly applied, after he has been granted license to practice. This should apply equally as well to the graduate of pharmacy.

It is admitted that a young pharmacist is of more value to his employer if after graduating he has had experience in handling and selling various patent medicines and toilet articles, but I think any one will also admit that this knowledge can be acquired easily in a few weeks. This being true, then, the all important thing should be a thorough knowledge of drugs and their compounding. This he gets in the schools. Let us get away from the old apprenticeship idea and give our young pharmacists their basic knowledge of practical pharmacy in the schools first; afterwards the drug store atmosphere will quickly do the rest, and the pharmacist's experience built on the foundation as outlined above will be more lasting to himself and profitable to his employer.

### Our Annual Meeting

The following article appeared in a recent issue of the "Greenville News," and will be read with interest by every druggist in the Carolinas.

"A meeting of a number of druggists of the city of Greenville was held yesterday morning in the office of W. G. Sirrine, president of Textile Hall Corporation, for the purpose of making arrangements for the Carolinas Pharmaceutical Show.

"Those present were: J. C. Armstrong, Armstrong Pharmacy; O. L. Doster, Doster Brothers; D. W. Brown, Bruce & Doster; E. E. Stone, Stone Drug Company;

M. A. Smith, Geer Drug Company; J. D. Owens, Geer Drug Company; R. M. Dacus, R. M. Dacus; J. Lee Carpenter, Carpenter Brothers; Gilbert Cambell, Reynolds & Earl; L. H. Stringer, West End Drug Company.

"Plans were perfected for what promises to be one of the most interesting displays of drugs and drug store supplies ever seen in the South.

"The show will feature the annual meeting of the druggists of the two Carolinas in joint assembly. Each state will hold its separate convention at the same time in Textile Hall, June 26, 27 and 28. The North Carolina druggists will hold their session in one part of Textile Hall and the South Carolina druggists in another.

"It is estimated that a hundred wholesale houses catering to the drug trade will have exhibits, including chemicals, remedies of all kinds, perfumes, soaps, rubber goods, toilet articles, brushes, cigars and everything imaginable that is sold in a drug store.

"The show will be open to the public. A small charge for admission will be made as is the custom for expositions held at Textile Hall. At the meeting yesterday, Dr. J. C. Armstrong was chairman and Gilbert Campbell, secretary. Committees were authorized for the following duties: Executive, exhibitors, space, entertainment, housing, visitors, automobile. These will be announced later.

"The South Carolina organization will give a dinner to the visiting pharmacists during the meeting."

### SAYS DRUGGISTS

#### ARE NOT TO BLAME

STATEMENT BY MR. SMITH

*Secretary of Pharmaceutical Association  
Discusses Proposed Legislation*

Mr. Frank M. Smith, of Charleston, the secretary of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, gave out the following statement yesterday:

"The serenity and tranquility of the solons of South Carolina is about to be once more disturbed by the much-discussed question of the use of patent medicines and flavoring extracts in lieu of something more appetizing and exhilarating.



"The onus of this pernicious traffic should not be laid at the druggists' door.

"For years without number the patent medicines have ministered to the real or imaginary ailments of all classes. Through their efficacy—combined with a degree of faith—hundreds and thousands of 'cures' have been effected and today, with the restrictions imposed upon them by the United States government as to purity of composition and accuracy of label, the public is being supplied with a number of remedies that combine the most potent drugs with the most palatable and agreeable solvents.

"And, after all, what is a patent medicine, in the vast majority of cases, but a prescription which, after long and continued use, has been found to be of help in certain disorders? To include these products under the general head of 'quack medicines' and to intimate that they are all used as alcohol substitutes, casts a most decided reflection on the purchaser, the seller and the manufacturer, and a candid and unbiased consideration of the question will convince one of the error of this position.

"And so it is with flavoring extracts. Originally prepared for culinary purposes, they still are used in every household and

by the most scrupulous and zealous prohibitionists.

"The druggists of the State and country should not then be censured because these two products have been seized upon by alcohol addicts to supply that degree of intoxication which wrecks both health and morals.

"Ex-Governor Harvey, in an address before the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at Florence on July 19, 1922, stated that, wishing to know the legal status of the druggists of the State, he had made inquiry of his officers and had been told by them that 98 per cent. were reckoned as lawabiding citizens.

"Where, then, is the source of supply of the beverage extracts and alcoholic patent medicines? The most casual observer will quickly note that it is not from the drug store that these articles are procured, but from those who, under the guise of merchants, are reaping a rich harvest by supplying to a poor, degraded class of men the means by which they sink lower in their own esteem and in that of those with whom they come in contact.

"To be condemned for the fault one has committed is humiliating, but to be classed as members of the ever-increasing profession of 'bootleggers' is to cast a stigma on the best citizenship of the State."—Sunday News, Charleston.

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## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### State Board Meeting

It has just been decided that the next meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy will be held in Chapel Hill on Friday and Saturday, June 15 and 16, beginning at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The University of North Carolina tendered the laboratories of the School of Pharmacy for the use of the examiners and offered to provide everything necessary for the meeting, including quarters for other

applicants than those residing in Chapel Hill. The members of the Board, recognizing that about 80 per cent. of the candidates will be students already in residence at Chapel Hill, and recognizing also the central location of the State University decided to accept the offer.

Information relating to this examination may be obtained from F. W. HANCOCK, of Oxford, Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy.

## Elizabeth City Topics

F. G. JACOBS, *Reporter*

MR. JAMES YOUNG, who has held a position with the Standard Pharmacy, of Elizabeth City, for the past several months, has resigned and gone to Wilmington.

MR. JOHN T. STEVENSON, prescriptionist for the Albemarle Pharmacy, of Elizabeth City, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Community Hospital in that city the middle of January. He is improving rapidly and hopes to be able to return to his work in a short time.

## Bryson City Topics

K. E. BENNETT, Ph.G., *Reporter*

MR. FRED HOOPER, proprietor of the Hooper Drug Company, of Sylva, has purchased the two story building in which his drug store is located.

On January first MR. THEO BUCHANAN, proprietor of the Sylva Pharmacy, of Sylva, sold his drug store to MR. H. L. EVANS. Mr. Buchanan expects to leave shortly for the State of Washington where he will be engaged in the drug business. Mr. Evans has assumed the management of the Sylva Pharmacy, and MR. C. H. CAVIS, formerly of Asheville, is prescriptionist for the store.

## Greensboro Topics

R. A. McDUFFIE, Ph.G., *Reporter*

During January the "Flu" situation kept the Greensboro druggists on the jump. Following right on the heels of a good Christmas business it seemed that for once the drug business was booming—but sick folks don't pay their bills!

Greensboro druggists who have recently taken some of their own "Flu" medicine and with good results are Messrs. CHAS. HILTON and MAURICE MCNEELY, of the White Oak Drug Company, MR. ED. NOWELL, of Ed. Nowell's Pharmacy, and MR. C. M. FORDHAM, of Conyers and Fordham.

MR. EARL WEATHERLY is again traveling for Parke, Davis and Company with headquarters in Washington City.

MR. ERNEST DELAMATER spent part of his Christmas vacation in Greensboro and

incidentally "talked up" Sharpe and Dohme products with very good results.

MR. E. D. COLE is a new salesman in North Carolina. He represents John T. Milliken and Company, of St. Louis.

MR. IKE REINHEIMER (the "El Toro" and high "Chancellor" in Nurica circles) spent a sober Christmas at his home in Greensboro.

MR. LAWRENCE INGRAM, Ph.G., of High Point, has recently opened a new drug store in Mechanicsville, a suburb of his home town.

MR. T. O. LEAVISTER, representing Smith, Kline and French Company, recently called upon the drug trade in Greensboro. This was his first visit to "the coming city of North Carolina," since he worked for MR. HOWARD GARDNER in 1903.

MR. ROY CHAMPION has returned to Greensboro to accept a position with Howerton's Drug Store.

MR. TOM PEMBERTON recently suffered a broken arm in a "scrap" with his pet bull. Not satisfied with doing this he fell on the ice and broke the arm again on the very day it was to be taken out of splints.

MR. HOWARD GARDNER, who was "carved up" quite a bit in St. Leo's Hospital, Greensboro, last fall, is slowly recuperating.

MR. DAVE SHREVE, head stock man with the Justice Drug Company, of Greensboro, recently purchased a nice home in "Westwood."

**JOKE:** An old ducky was waiting for his prescription and was very much interested in seeing how his capsules were filled. After watching the complicated process for some minutes he doubled the writer up by remarking, "Boss, wouldn't I be in a mess if one of them things 'd bust inside me?"

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

MR. BROADWELL has sold his interest in the Denton Drug Company, of Greenville, to MR. T. W. GRIMES and the name has been changed to the Denton and Grimes Drug Company.

MR. E. B. BRISTOW, Ph.G., of McColl, S. C., who passed the North Carolina State Board examinations last November, has ac-

cepted a position with the Wake Drug Company, of Raleigh.

MR. CHAS. L. CRATER has sold his interest in the Turner Drug Company at Elkin to MR. G. E. ROYAL.

MR. F. E. CAMPBELL, of Fayetteville, a former student in pharmacy at the University of North Carolina, is now with McKay and Grantham, of Gastonia.

MR. O. C. EDWARDS, Ph.G., who has held a position with Crutchfield's Drug Store at Raleigh for some time, has purchased an interest in the store.

The many friends of MRS. ROGER McDUFFIE, who has been quite ill for the past month, will be delighted to learn that she is improving.

The Ellington Drug Company, of Reidsville, has recently been incorporated. Messrs. G. R. ELLINGTON, S. G. JETT and J. WALTER LOVELACE are the incorporators.

The Main Pharmacy and the Professional Drug Company, of Salisbury, have been consolidated and the new firm will be known as the Main Pharmacy. Messrs. STAMEY CARTER and J. B. MARSH are the proprietors.

MR. C. T. MARROW has sold his interest in the Pender Drug Company at Rocky Mount.

Friends of MR. JACK TEMPLE, proprietor of the Temple Drug Company, of Kinston, will regret to learn that he was compelled to take treatment for rabies recently as the result of the bite of a cat.

The January 20 number of the *Pharmaceutical Era* carries as its first article a paper by MR. ARTHUR Q. GUTHRIE entitled, "A Declaration of Inter-Dependence." The paper describes how MR. J. G. BALLEW, of Lenoir, successfully conducts his drug store, Ballew's Cash Pharmacy, on a strictly cash basis. Since adopting the cash plan, "Mr. Ballew believes he has now as much business success as he would have had under

the usual system of dependence rather than interdependence."

MR. E. S. PUGH, Ph.G., who has been residing in Norfolk, Va., since he "passed" the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy in



November, has returned to his old home in Windsor, N. C., and become one of the proprietors in a new drug store in that town. He has formed a partnership with MR. R. W. ASKEW, of Windsor, and their store will be known as Askew and Pugh Drug Company. Mr. Pugh writes, "Prospects seem very bright." The JOURNAL is wishing for the new enterprise every success.

MR. D. MCN. MCKAY, of Durham, has opened a new drug store on the corner of West Chapel Hill Street and Milton Avenue, Durham, called McKay's Model Pharmacy. MR. R. E. L. SKINNER is prescriptionist. The opening of the pharmacy was announced by an attractive leaflet describing the store building, fixtures and soda fountain as well as the stock and prescription service. MR. McKay will continue to operate Mack's Pharmacy on East Main Street, Durham. MR. J. F. DAILEY, who has been located in Fremont for the past several months, recently accepted a position as prescriptionist with the latter store.

The North Carolina Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association held their annual convention in Raleigh on January twenty-third. In addition to the business sessions the ice cream men enjoyed a barbecue and 'possum dinner with all the trimmings. Following the barbecue the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mr. C. E. LANDRETH, of Winston-Salem; Vice-President, Mr. PHIL J. DEVOTO, of Greensboro; and Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. ARTHUR E. DIXON, of Fayetteville. This is the sixth time Mr. Dixon has been called upon to serve the association in this capacity.

### Mr. H. T. Hicks Retires From Retail Business

After thirty-five years in the retail drug business in Raleigh, Mr. HENRY T. HICKS has sold his interests and is retiring from the retail field. About a year and a half ago Mr. Hicks sold the College Court Pharmacy to Mr. CADER RHODES, who is now successfully operating it. On February first "Hick's Uptown Store," at the corner of Fayetteville and Morgan streets, was bought by Mr. C. W. ELLINGTON, who will conduct it at the same location under the name of the C. W. Ellington Company. The Tucker Building Pharmacy and the Wake Drug Company have been purchased by Messrs. GILBERT CRABTREE and JULIAN WHITE who will operate them under the firm name of Hicks-Crabtree. Mr. Crabtree will continue with the Tucker Building Pharmacy and Mr. White with the Wake Drug Company.

### Rexall Representatives Meet

The Rexall representatives of the Carolinas met in a two-day session at the Selwyn Hotel, Charlotte, on February 7-8. Officers of the North Carolina Rexall club are: President, EDWARD C. ADAMS, Gastonia; Secretary-Treasurer, W. M. SALLY, Statesville. Officers of the South Carolina organization are: President, HARPER R. WOODS, Chester; Secretary-Treasurer, LEE HODGES, Greenwood. A large number of Rexallites were present and a most pleasant

and profitable convention was held. A feature of the meeting was an address by Mr. THOMAS V. WOOTEN, secretary of the International Association of Rexall clubs, on "The District Organization Plan and How the Prizes Will be Awarded."

### BIRTHS

Mr. and Mrs. RUPERT JERNIGAN, of Durham, announce the birth of a son, RUPERT, Jr., on January 27.

### DEATHS

#### Alexander Johnson Cook

Many friends throughout the State will learn with regret of the death of ALEXANDER JOHNSON (SANDY) COOK in Fayetteville on December thirteenth. Mr. Cook suffered a stroke of paralysis (the third stroke) while on duty at his drug store and died shortly afterwards. He was fifty-seven years of age and was the youngest son of the late John H. and Mary Starr Cook. Practically his entire life was spent in Fayetteville and he had been engaged in the practice of pharmacy since early manhood. He was licensed in 1885. For a while he was in partnership with Mr. J. L. Prior, now living in Atlanta, but later he bought out his partner and removed the drug store to the location it occupied at the time of Mr. Cook's death. In addition to his drug business he had extensive real estate interests. For many years Mr. Cook took a prominent part in the work of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and was treasurer of the organization 1891-1906. He was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville and the Knights of Pythias and Moose. He is survived by two sisters and three brothers and to these the JOURNAL wishes to extend sincerest sympathy.

Friends throughout the State extend their sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE ROWLAND, of Henderson, in the loss of their four year old son, THOMAS HOMER ROWLAND.

# Capu-Sav---

A WHITE MUTTON TALLOW COMPOUND

In Collapsible Tubes

For Croup and Cold Troubles

\$2.00 per doz.—25c retail

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LIQUID REMEDY FOR ACHES

Headache, Rheumatism aches, Gripp and Flu aches

10c—30c—60c

Manufactured by

CAPUDINE CHEMICAL COMPANY

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The Sun Never Sets  
on Vick's Little Blue Jar

A Carolina product originated by a Carolinian and first used in the Carolinas, Vicks VapoRub is now known 'round the world. It's used from Patagonia to Vladivostok.

But there's no let up in home advertising. It's our aim each year to send more people to your store for Vicks.

**VICKS**  
**VAPORUB**  
*Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly*

THE VICK CHEMICAL CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

## ***George Kenneth Grantham***

To George K. Grantham, of Dunn, N. C., is dedicated the April issue of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY with the hope that such tribute expresses to him in some degree the appreciation and admiration of North Carolina druggists for the valiant and effective manner in which he has always championed their cause.

A loyal and devoted member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association since 1895; a successful retail druggist who has consistently maintained high standards of service; a man who has stood ever ready to support and further any progressive movement in his profession; Mr. Grantham enjoys the confidence and affectionate regard of his fellow workers, and to him they offer this dedication as a partial reward for his diligent efforts in their behalf.

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George Kenneth Grantham was born in Smithfield, North Carolina, on May 24, 1862, the son of Michael Kenyon and Carolina Easter (Bridgers) Grantham. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Johnston county, and he later attended the Turlington Institute, a local academy, from which he was graduated in 1884. For three years after completing his academic education Mr. Grantham served as a teacher in the county schools, but in 1887 he moved to Dunn, N. C., his present residence, and accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper for Young Brothers. He was shortly afterward engaged in the same capacity by J. A. Taylor, a local merchant. In 1891, however, Mr. Grantham decided to adopt pharmacy as a life work and accordingly entered the employ of D. H. Hood, a well known druggist of Dunn, as a junior drug clerk. After an apprenticeship period of four years, followed by a course in pharmacy under the late William Simpson, of Raleigh, Mr. Grantham was granted license to practice his profession in 1895. The previous year (1894) he had purchased a half interest in the firm, and from then on the store has been conducted under the title of "Hood and Grantham." In addition to this partnership, Mr. Grantham, along with two brothers, owns the Grantham and Co., drug store at Fairmont, Grantham Bros., Druggists, at Lumberton, and in association with H. H. McKay, owns the store of McKay and Grantham at Gastonia. Immediately after becoming a registered druggist Mr. Grantham joined the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. He has shown a consistent interest in the affairs of the organization since his affiliation, and the members have recognized his ability by electing him in 1904 to the presidency of the association; in 1906-1910 to the treasurership, and in 1920-1923 to the chairmanship of the Finance Committee. He has also served the organization often and capably as delegate and committeeman, and in the twenty-eight-year period that he has been a member he has attended all but two of the annual meetings.

Mr. Grantham's interests are not confined entirely to the drug business, even though his major regard does center there, for he has busied himself in public service by acting as Chairman of the Harnett County Commissioners in 1908 and 1909; Mayor of Dunn in 1913; Senator in the North Carolina General Assembly of 1917 and 1919; and a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of North Carolina since 1918.

On February 19, 1893, Mr. Grantham was married to Miss Eula Florence Woodall, of Benson, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. Grantham have the following children: Pearl, Blanche, Emily, and George K., Jr. Their residence is at 203 Devine Street.

Mr. Grantham is a member of the Methodist Church at Dunn and has for long been trustee; he is also a member of the Democratic party, the I. O. O. F., and of the American Pharmaceutical Association.—J. G. B.





GEORGE KENNETH GRANTHAM, of Dunn

*Chairman of the Finance Committee and One-time President of the North Carolina  
Pharmaceutical Association*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION  
AT  
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

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## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### *Keeping History Straight*

The JOURNAL has delegated to Counselor Bowman the task of acquainting its readers with a detailed account of what happened to Pharmacy during the recent meeting of the Legislature. We direct your attention to the Legal Section of this issue for such account, but no particular comment seems called for here further than to point out one fact which needs emphasis. The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, as an organization, took no part in the fight for or against the so-called "Open Formula Bill" which was introduced under the direction of the Board of Health. Some of the officers and members of the Association were in favor of the measure, some were neutral, and some were opposed to its passage, but all activity displayed by them was intended to be and should have been construed as the efforts of individual druggists and not as the authorized acts of Association delegates. The JOURNAL played a hands off game in so far as this particular bill was concerned, exerting itself neither for nor against the measure. It has been reported that the Editor favored the "Open Formula Bill." He did not! Another report has it that he worked to kill the bill. He did not! Whatever he thought, he acted as a neutral.

The above statement of the Association's position relative to the bill together with the JOURNAL'S attitude is made simply that the records may be kept straight.—J. G. B.

## *The Asheville Convention*

Asheville, North Carolina, will be the Mecca next September for the pharmacists of the United States who are to gather there in conclave under the auspices of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Twenty-nine years have elapsed since such an event has taken place in this State, and the interim has witnessed a revolution in the enterprise which this parent body was created to further. But the same ideals which actuated the leaders of three decades ago are shining as brightly today in the hearts of its present directors—ideals of service, of unity, and of progress. Methods in retail Pharmacy have changed with the changing times; emphasis has been shifted from accent on manufacture to stress on distribution, but the dominating principles are as rock-ribbed now as in the years of Simpson and Remington. No single agency is more powerful in keeping these principles high and no element in Pharmacy is endowed with keener vision than is this old-new organization which wends its way Southward in September to celebrate its seventy-first birthday. North Carolina is proud to play host to the distinguished group of men who will take part in this anniversary gathering, and its welcome to them will be the genuine, hearty reception which the commonwealth always extends to honored visitors.—J. G. B.

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## *Patent Medicines*

We were very much interested during the recent embroilment at Raleigh to learn how varied were the opinions of retail druggists concerning the comparative profits to be secured from the sale of patent medicines. One prominent pharmacist claimed that next to tobaccos no department of his business paid so poorly as the proprietary medicine department; another said that rapid turnover and low overhead considered no part of his stock yielded better returns than the "patents." Between these two extremes every shade of opinion was expressed. Most of the druggists agreed that the sale of package medicines had become dis-

tributed over so many kinds of stores that the volume left for drug stores was dwindling rapidly, almost to the vanishing point one sand-hill pharmacist said.

Some statistician stated recently that about thirty per cent. of the total sales in drug stores were of this class of remedies. The JOURNAL is convinced that this figure is too high. The Harvard Bureau of Business Research obtained exact information from two hundred and ninety-one drug stores in thirty-eight states and found that the average percentage was twenty-two. We recently asked eight druggists, representing every section of the State, what per cent. of their gross annual sales came from proprietaries and their answers ranged from six to forty-five per cent. with an average of twenty per cent. This figure is lower perhaps than would be the mean obtained from all drug stores. We hazard the opinion that one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent., of the total sales in North Carolina drug stores are derived from patent medicines.

*Standard Remedies*, a monthly journal in the field of proprietaries, states in its February issue that about one hundred and fifty thousand merchants other than retail druggists handle patent medicines in the United States. If this be true only one vendor of these goods in every four is a pharmacist, since there are just fifty thousand drug stores in the country. This does not mean, of course, that only one-fourth of all patent medicines sold are handled by druggists for doubtless half of them at least go over the counters of drug stores, but it does mean that the one-time monopoly enjoyed by pharmacists on this class of merchandise is merely a memory. The proprietary interests are frankly seeking the widest possible distribution of their products, and they are not at all concerned over the character of the store that happens to be their medium of sale. They argue that no especial competency is required to handle patents, merely enough literacy to read a label and make change and enough skill to wrap a package. Believing this, they are conscientious in seeking every conceivable avenue through which

to distribute their goods. The JOURNAL holds no brief for patent medicines,—as a matter of fact they do not need our championship. Some of them have great virtue and some are monumental frauds. Whatever our opinion might happen to be about the whole subject of self-medication, however, this one fact stands out clear: the public is going to have its patent medicine from the most convenient dealer at the lowest possible price. The sensible thing for druggists to do is to get as much of this business as possible, and to create remedial demands that they alone can supply by putting up under their own label a meritorious line of these package medicines. Even the smallest retailer may have about a half dozen of his own make preparations, including such items as a cough remedy, corn cure, pile salve, bitter tonic, etc. These goods can only be sold by the owner of the formula—he has a monopoly, and repeat sales go to him.—J. G. B.

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### *The Carolinas Pharmaceutical Show*

Arrangements are rapidly being perfected in Greenville for an impressive exposition of drug products to be held in conjunction with the forthcoming joint meeting of the North and South Carolina Pharmaceutical associations on June 26-28. It is intended that every one of the multitude of items that compose the stock of the modern retail pharmacy shall be on display in the Textile Building during the three-day convention period. Very little imagination is needed to picture the hugeness of such an exhibition, for the present-day drug store certainly levies tribute from countless sources when its articles are being assembled. Manufacturers and jobbers are entering cordially into the spirit of the Fair and will put forth every effort to make it successful. Greenville druggists, led by Local Secretary J. C. Armstrong, are determined that this experiment shall add to the pleasure and profit of the coming convention and to this end are leaving no means unused. We venture the opinion that this exposition is going to mark a new era in

state pharmaceutical gatherings because its creation will furnish practicing druggists with another very tangible reason for attending the annual conventions.—J. G. B.

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### *A Brief Tribute*

On another page is pictured a traveling salesman who holds the affectionate regard of every druggist in Eastern North Carolina, and a man whom the JOURNAL honors itself in honoring. Few road men are harder workers than he; it is to be doubted if any get more orders; and yet he always has time for a friendly handshake, a word of cheer, a laugh that chases gloom away. Whenever we feel inclined to take inventory of the assets of North Carolina Pharmacy we always list very prominently the traveling drug salesmen who claim Tar Heel soil as territory, and in the group of those who are particularly fine fellows, not one is more royal than Jim Bowers, of Richmond, Va., a cracking good salesman whom we are proud to call friend.—J. G. B.

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### *Abusing a Splendid Slogan*

We wish to add at least another voice to the warning recently printed in the *N. A. R. D. Journal* against the growing abuse of the slogan "Try the Drug Store First." Since Editor Henry's condemnation is so forceful and pointed we shall quote his editorial in part, and add our plea to his that the practice in question be stopped.

"It is with sincere regret that we observe the use to which some druggists have put the slogan 'Try the Drug Store First.' We refer to such signs as 'Try Jones' Drug Store First' or 'Try the Capital Drug Store First.' The use of this slogan in such a manner cannot fail to detract from its value to the trade as a whole and as the slogan was given to us in an unselfish spirit and is now being disseminated in the same spirit by many manufacturers, it is our earnest hope that retail druggists will refrain from coupling with the slogan their own names, or otherwise directly referring to their own stores.



JAMES B. BOWERS, of Richmond, Va.  
*Traveling Salesman in North Carolina for Owens and Minor Drug Co.*

## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### What Happened at Raleigh

The 1923 session of the General Assembly has adjourned and the story of its treatment of Pharmacy can now be told. A small volume would be required to narrate in detail the many obstacles encountered in trying to push the proposed measures of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association through the legislative grind, and the numerous other phases of legislation proposed affecting the drug trade. Lack of space at this time, however, forbids more than a brief summary of the multiplicity of happenings.

The writer made his headquarters in Raleigh during the entire session of the legislature, while Chairman Stowe and other members of the Legislative Committee, together with Chairman Grantham and members of his Committee, made frequent trips to the Capital City in the interest of the measures sponsored by the Association. Early in the session Bill No. 1, to restrict further the sale of drugs and medicines, the full text of which appeared in the November issue of the JOURNAL, was modified by the Legislative Committee because of the bitter opposition to the original bill and was then caused to be introduced in the Senate and became Senate Bill 116. The modified bill as introduced differed from the original draft in two particulars, namely, — the selling of non-poisonous domestic remedies was exempted from the act; and the five-mile limit was reduced to the corporate limits of any city or town in which there is a pharmacy or drug store conducted by a licensed pharmacist. The measure, fathered by Senator DeLaney, of Mecklenburg County, was referred to the Committee on Public Health, and given a hearing in the Senate Chamber on January 26. About forty druggists gathered in Raleigh for this hearing and selected the following of their number to be spokesmen for

the bill: F. W. Hancock, Jas. P. Stowe, J. G. Beard, J. A. Goode and G. K. Grant-ham. Speaking in opposition to the bill were: H. B. Thompson, Washington, D. C., representing the Proprietary Association of America; a representative of the C. F. Sauer Co., of Richmond; Richard H. Bond, representing McCormick and Co., of Baltimore; and C. M. Taylor, Pres. Hadley-Taylor Co., Greensboro.

At the conclusion of the hearing the Committee went into executive session. A few minutes later its Chairman announced that the Committee could not give this bill a favorable report, but that a Sub-Committee had been appointed with instructions to redraft the measure in such manner as in its opinion the case made out by the druggists warranted. Several days passed with no action taken by the Sub-Committee,—only intimations from its members that the redraft when made would prohibit the sale of all venereal remedies, also, paregoric and similar preparations except by a licensed pharmacist upon the prescription of a physician, together with provisions for the "open formula" incorporated therein. In the meantime every incoming mail was bringing to the desks of both Senators and Representatives more letters and longer petitions from their respective constituency asking that the bill be killed. Finally, when the Senate convened on Monday night, February 5, just ten days after the Committee hearing and after a week-end conference of a number of Senators who were unanimous in the opinion that no measure attempting to restrict the sale of medicines could possibly pass, and in order to put a stop to the increasing influx of protests, upon motion of Senator Mark Squires of Caldwell County the bill was taken from the hands of the Committee and tabled.

With this measure defeated work was at once begun making ready for the introduction of the remaining bills outlined by



the Association for its legislative program, which the Legislative Committee had caused to be withheld pending the final outcome of the first and most important measure, above referred to. But on February 12, before sufficient time had elapsed for the necessary work to be done preparatory to having these bills introduced, Senators Armfield and Varsar without notice flung into the hopper Senate Bill 470—TO REGULATE THE SALE AND USE OF PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, better known as the "Open Formula Bill;" and Senate Bill 472—TO PROHIBIT THE SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF REMEDIES FOR VENEREAL DISEASES EXCEPT BY A LICENSED PHARMACIST UPON THE PRESCRIPTION OF A PHYSICIAN, both of which were referred to the Public Health Committee. Upon examination it was seen that Senate Bill 470 contained virtually the same provisions as the "Open Formula Bill" introduced at the 1917 session of the Legislature and sponsored by the State Board of Health. Chairman Stowe, Chairman Grantham, and other members of their Committees were immediately notified of the proposed legislation. The following day found several of these men in Raleigh for a conference to determine what course should be followed by the Association. Due to the varying positions taken, it was decided that as an organization it should not enter the fight and therefore would keep hands off. Every druggist in the State was then advised to that effect, also, of the Committee hearing on the bill in the Senate Chamber the following afternoon, February 19, and at the same time urged to communicate his wishes in the matter to his Senator and Representatives.

On Thursday after Senate Bill 470 was introduced, President Goode called a meeting of the Executive and Legislative Committees to be held at the Yarbrough Hotel in Raleigh on following Monday morning at 10 o'clock, before the Committee hearing in the afternoon. Attending this meeting were more than fifty druggists. After calling the meeting to order, President Goode in a carefully prepared message

stated the purpose of the meeting, and set forth clearly his reasons for favoring open formula legislation. Among other things he said: "As I see it, the interests of the patent medicine manufacturer and that of Independent Pharmacy are directly opposite, and we can in no manner make common cause with them. They frankly told us in the hearing on Senate Bill 116 that they wanted distribution, and were ready to and did fight for it, regardless of the welfare of the pharmacists, or even the interest of public health. They want distribution at any cost, be it through the Piggly Wiggly, groceryman, general store merchant or drug store." In discussing the value of the sale of patent medicines to the retail druggist he said: "It cost me 25.5 per cent. to do business in my patent medicine department. My gross profit in this department is 27.2 per cent. leaving me less than 2 per cent. on my turnover." He then discussed the provisions of the open formula bill and its effect upon Independent Pharmacy, suggesting that certain changes be made in the bill, such as placing the administration under the Board of Pharmacy, etc., which would be acceptable to its authors, and concluded by expressing the hope that after the changes were made the Association would vigorously support the bill. Mr. Zoeller was requested to preside and upon taking the chair called upon Dr. Rankin and Senator Varsar who had been invited to attend the meeting to express their views. Both spoke briefly in favor of the bill and stated that any amendments the druggists saw fit to make would be acceptable. They were followed by Mr. C. P. Greyer who vigorously opposed the measure. At this juncture Secretary Beard interposed with a motion, which was unanimously passed, to the effect that no action taken by the group of druggists assembled there would be considered as representing the Association. Before going further, however, the meeting went into executive session. Nearly three hours were then consumed in a heated discussion of the proposed legislation, and in trying to decide what action should be taken, with an overwhelming majority of those present vig-

ously opposing any kind of an open formula bill. Finally, a Committee was appointed to draft certain amendments, placing the administration under the Board of Pharmacy instead of the Board of Health, together with other minor changes, which were to be proposed to the Senate Committee at the hearing by the "Steering Committee," the members of which were Messrs. Stowe, Grantham, Hancock, and the writer, if in their opinion the original bill was likely to be acted upon favorably.

The first hearing was held in the Senate Chamber as scheduled at 3 o'clock, P. M. Hon. H. B. Thompson, of Washington, D. C. representing the Proprietary Association appeared before the committee in opposition to the measure. At the conclusion of his speech, Dr. Rankin who was to speak for the bill declined to proceed further, due to the absence of both Senators Armfield and Varsar, and suggested that the hearing be postponed until later. The Committee, therefore, set Wednesday afternoon as the day for the final hearing. With every indication that any sort of open formula legislation was impossible and had not the slightest chance of getting a favorable report by the Committee, the "steering Committee" decided not to submit the amendments which had been prepared, desiring that the bill as introduced be killed outright. Only a small number of druggists returned for the final hearing on Wednesday. Senator Armfield opened the discussion by stating that the amendments drawn up and submitted by the druggists were acceptable to the proponents of the measure. These amendments no doubt were submitted by some one who did not know of the action of the Committee appointed to handle this particular matter. Dr. Rankin then spoke for the bill. The Committee cut short the argument and by a vote of five to two gave the bill an unfavorable report.

At the same hearing, the substitute for Senate Bill 472 drafted by Mr. W. W. Horne and the Attorney was submitted to the Committee, accepted, and reported favorably. The substitute bill while embodying the provisions of the original bill as introduced, at the same time it did away

with all records, reports to the Board of Health, the separate venereal prescription file, and also made provision for the assistant pharmacist and the wholesaler. It afterwards passed the Senate, was sent to the House and given a favorable Committee report there, but on the last day of the session died on the calendar along with about two hundred other bills. While many of the druggists opposed the passage of this bill, had it become a law not only would a great amount of unnecessary trouble have been eliminated but a much needed safeguard would have been given the public.

Among the many other measures introduced from time to time during the session vitally affecting the druggists of the State, the most important ones were: An act to raise revenue for the public schools of North Carolina; an act to provide for the appointment by the Governor of North Carolina of one of the members of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina and allied professions; an act to amend the insurance laws of North Carolina relating to insurance agents; an act to make the state law conform to the national law in relation to intoxicating liquors; and an act to reorganize and consolidate the several departments, boards and commissions of the State of North Carolina.

The first of these measures introduced by Representative Deaton of Catawba County would have imposed a manufacturers' tax on soft drinks, similar in amount to the old war-time nuisance tax imposed by the Federal Government on soft drinks, the proceeds to be used in furnishing free text books in the public schools. The term "soft drinks" included all drinks sold at soda fountains, grocery stores, lemonade stands, restaurants, news stands, on passenger coaches and any other places, containing less than one half of 1 per cent of alcohol and which are sold or served in glasses, cups, bottles, and other containers. The term manufacturer included "producer," "importer," "bottler," "compounder," and "mixer." This measure was smothered in the Committee.

The next measure would have taken from the N. C. P. Ass'n the power of naming

all the members of the Board of Pharmacy, a right which it has long enjoyed, by conferring upon the Governor the power to go outside the profession and appointing any person he chooses, probably a physician, as members of the Medical profession appear to enjoy a monopoly in being appointed to the different boards. Again, the appointee by the provisions of the bill would serve for an irregular term of three years. This measure was killed in Committee after it had been considered for the second time.

By the terms of the Insurance Act if it had become a law, every Insurance Company outside the State would have been required to maintain both Special and Local Agents with established offices within the State, the result being that those Fire Insurance Companies outside North Carolina which are able to furnish insurance to druggists at a very low rate would have been compelled to withdraw from the State or else establish branch offices within and materially increase the premium rates.

The feature of the Prohibition Law of interest and far reaching effect was an amendment offered which would have permitted druggists to sell liquor, as is provided in the National Law. Even though the Association registered its protest, setting forth clearly that the druggists of this State had again and again gone on record as being opposed to this feature, yet the fight was carried to the floor of the House

and there nearly fifty votes were rolled up in favor of the amendment.

The purpose of the last measure, above mentioned, is set out in the caption given. It would place the sixty odd State Departments and Boards under sixteen Departments, each headed by a Commission, to be appointed by the Governor. Under the Department of Education would be placed all the professions. This bill gained but little headway at the last session of the Legislature, but notice was given that a stiff fight would be put forth to secure its passage at the next General Assembly.

As a result of the many phases of adverse legislation continually bobbing up, which placed your representatives on the defensive and which occupied much of their time in helping to bring about their defeat, it was considered unwise to ask for the passage of further legislation at the hands of what appeared to be a hostile Legislature, with the exception of one or two bills of minor importance. The passage of but two bills was therefore secured, namely: Bill No. 4, which provides simply that the Secretary of the Board of Pharmacy may or may not be a member of the Board, and, a bill which empowers any member, the Secretary of the Board, or any person appointed by the Board to inspect and prosecute violations of the pharmacy law. Bill No. 4, was also introduced but was killed in Committee.

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## *SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION*

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

### **Tilden Riley Elected Trustee**

After many unsuccessful efforts, covering a period of several years, the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has at last succeeded in having a practical druggist named as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina. The Legislature recently elected to this office, Mr. D. Tilden Riley,

of Florence, than whom none could be found better qualified to fill this important office.

Mr. Riley is an alumnus of the College, having graduated in 1902, and having been granted his License on July 16th of that year. On May 21, 1902, he joined the Pharmaceutical Association and at once became interested in all of its many activities, which resulted in his being elected to the

office of President on July 12, 1918. His unanimous re-election the following year was a testimony to his untiring efforts to improve the Association and enlarge its scope and influence.

On July 5, 1911, he was elected a member of the South Carolina Board of Pharmacy and served as its Chairman during the year 1916-1917. Mr. Riley, in addition to his professional qualifications, is a successful business man in his community and his election to membership on the Board of Trustees is a well deserved tribute to his ability and worth.

### South Carolina's Code of Ethics

With the adoption of a Code of Ethics by the American Pharmaceutical Association, the question has arisen among the various State Associations as to the earliest date on which a Code has been formulated.

The National Association of Drug Clerks, through its Secretary, Mr. Paul J. Mandabach, has been investigating the matter and in a letter to the Secretary of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association writes as follows:

"We are pleased indeed to receive a copy of the Code of Ethics of your organization and we note that same was adopted on May 28, 1904. It is apparent, therefore, that you are the pioneer of the State Associations in adopting a Code of Ethics."

The Minutes of June 28, 1904, read as follows:

"Mr. W. H. Zeigler presented to the Association a 'Code of Ethics.' After the reading of the paper it was decided that the same be re-read and voted on section by section. After an animated discussion, participated in by a majority of those present, the Code was adopted as follows:

"1st. The Pharmacist should, by study, experience and practice, qualify himself to meet and transact in a competent manner the daily requirements of his vocation.

"2nd. He should be possessed of good, moral character and should not be addicted to the improper use of narcotic drugs, nor the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants.

"3rd. He should loyally and conscientiously obey all local, State and National

laws, especially those relating to Pharmacy and its practice.

"4th. He should constantly endeavor to enlarge his store of knowledge, should encourage all such pharmaceutical organizations as seem to be of help to the profession, and so deport himself as not to detract from the dignity of the calling which this Association is trying to elevate.

"5th. He should, in his relations to fellow pharmacists especially, do as he would be done by. He should not recommend nor endorse personally or by advertisement any patent medicine of unknown composition.

"6th. He should not obtain nor use the private formula of another without his consent, nor should he imitate or use another's labels or special forms of advertising.

"7th. He should not fill all orders or prescriptions which come to him by mistake, but he may fill any prescription container with copy thereon, the same to be replaced by his own label, thereby assuming the responsibility for the proper filling.

"8th. He should never request the copy of a prescription from another pharmacist. The owner of the prescription is alone privileged to ask for a copy.

"9th. The Pharmacist should positively refuse to prescribe for customers, except in cases of urgent emergency, as when it is impossible to get a physician.

"10th. The Pharmacist should refuse to refill prescriptions or give copies of them when so instructed by the physician.

"11th. Pharmacists should never discuss physicians's prescriptions with customers, nor disclose to them their composition.

"12th. The Pharmacist should seek to enlist and merit the confidence of his customers, and, when won, it should be zealously guarded and never abused by extortion or misrepresentation."

### The Greenville Meeting

The druggists of South Carolina are looking forward to the opportunity of entertaining their Tar Heel neighbors in Greenville this June, and are going to exercise every effort to make the joint convention even more successful than was the one held in Charlotte two years ago, delightful though it was.

# HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

## University School of Pharmacy

DR. HUBERT A. ROYSTER, of Raleigh, delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture before the University Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association on March 2. Dr. Royster chose as his subject, "Chemistry," and impressed upon the students the necessity for a thorough mastery of this subject.

## Elizabeth City Topics

F. G. JACOBS, *Reporter*

MR. C. L. HALSTEAD, of Norfolk, Va., has purchased the Standard Pharmacy, of Elizabeth City, and assumed active management of the firm. Although Mr. Halstead has been living in Norfolk for a number of years he is a native of Camden County, N. C., and his many Tar Heel friends are glad to welcome him back home again.

MR. J. A. MITCHENER, proprietor of Mitchener's Pharmacy, of Edenton, has been spending some time in Florida. During his absence MR. P. V. CHITTY, of Portsmouth, Va., has been acting as relief clerk in the drug store.

## Greensboro Topics

R. A. McDUFFIE, *Ph.G., Reporter*

MR. ROY CHAMPION, of Greensboro, is now travelling representative in central North Carolina for the Davis Drug Company of his home city.

MR. JUDSON BOAZ, who has been manager of the Pomona Drug Company, of Greensboro, for the past year, has accepted a position as prescriptionist for Howerton's Drug Store in the same city.

MR. A. T. CANADA, until recently one of the proprietors of the O'Henry Drug Company, of Greensboro, has severed his connection with the firm. Mr. Canada has not announced his future plans.

MR. G. E. WOLFE, representing Wm. R.

Warner and Company, recently visited the Greensboro druggists and left them well supplied with his goods. (Greensboro druggists always buy!)

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

Messrs. Hardin and White, Inc., owners of the Hanover Drug Company, of Wilmington, have opened another drug store in the "port city." The new store is located at Seventeenth and Castle Streets and is known as the Pinehurst Pharmacy. MR. E. M. HARDIN, Ph.G., is president of the corporation and MR. LUTHER WHITE, Phar. D., is Secretary and Treasurer as well as General Manager.

MR. T. R. KOONCE, Ph.G., has resigned his position with the H. L. Fentress Drug Company, of Wilmington, and is planning to open a drug store of his own in the same city at 605 N. 4th St. MR. JOHN YOUNG, who has been with the Standard Pharmacy, of Elizabeth City, for the past several months is temporarily located with Mr. Fentress' store.

MR. A. C. CECIL, Ph.C., who has been with the Vick Chemical Company, of Greensboro, for the past several years, is now with the Torrence Drug Company, of Gastonia. MR. E. L. PADGETT, Ph.G., has resigned his position with this latter firm and is now with the Red Star Pharmacy, of Marion.

MR. J. BAXTER HAYMORE has closed the Haymore Drug Company at Macon, and opened a drug store under the same name at Norlina.

MR. W. P. BAKER, formerly with R. Blacknall and Son, of Durham, is now with the Five Points Drug Company in the same city.



MR. F. H. McMULLAN has accepted a position with Walker's Drug Store in Asheville.

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MR. T. J. ETHERIDGE, JR., one of the proprietors of Etheridge and Windley, of Aurora, has sold his interest in the store to Mr. Windley and accepted a position with the C. W. Ellington Co., of Raleigh. Mr. Windley will continue to operate the Aurora store under the name of Windley Drug Company.

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MR. PAUL B. BISSETTE, formerly of Suffolk, Va., is now with the Nash Street Pharmacy at Wilson.

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The accompanying snap shot was taken of MR. AND MRS. ROGER A. McDUFFIE, of



Greensboro, when they were on a visit to Mr. McDuffie's Alma Mater. They are shown standing on the campus, near the Pharmacy Building at the University of North Carolina.

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On March 5 MR. M. C. McNEELY accepted a position with the City Pharmacy,

of Gastonia. For the past few months Mr. McNeely has been living in Greensboro where he has been connected with the White Oak Drug Company.

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MR. F. L. SMITH, formerly of Lexington, is now living in Knoxville, Tenn., where he is connected with the firm of John L. Sonner, Druggist, Corner Broadway and Central Sts.

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The many friends of MR. L. E. REAVES, of Raeford, will regret to learn that he has been quite ill for several weeks at Dr. Highsmith's Hospital in Fayetteville.

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MR. J. H. BRINKLEY, of New Bern, is now prescriptionist for the Citizens Drug Company, of Spring Hope.

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MR. R. M. RIMMER has resigned his position with Brantley's Drug Store in Raleigh and returned to his home in Mebane. Mr. Rimmer and several others have purchased the stock of the Melville Drug Company, of Mebane, which recently discontinued business, and will shortly open the store under the old name. Mr. Rimmer will be manager of the firm. MR. C. W. WRIKE, who has been with Walker's Drug Store, of Asheville, will succeed Mr. Rimmer at Brantley's.

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MR. R. L. HART, formerly with the Southside Pharmacy, of Spring Hope, is now prescriptionist for the Broad Street Pharmacy at Southern Pines.

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The W. H. King Drug Company, of Raleigh, recently amended its charter by increasing its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

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MR. CHAS. A. TAYLOR, of Leaksville, who has been out of the drug business for the past several years, on March 15 accepted a position with the Spray Drug and Chemical Company, of Spray.



MR. J. P. NORMAN, of Draper, has accepted a position with the People's Drug Company at Buchanan.

The A. J. Cook Drug Company, of Fayetteville, which has been closed since the death of Mr. Cook some months ago, will shortly be re-opened and operated under the name of the Kut Rate Drug Company.

### A. Ph. A. Officers

As a result of a mail ballot held by members of the American Pharmaceutical Association during December the Board of Can-

tion of the organization to be held in Asheville in September.

### New Drug Store in Gastonia

Within thirty days a new drug store will be opened at Loray Mills, Gastonia, under the name of the People's Drug Store. MR. R. O. CRAWFORD, is president of the corporation, MR. M. L. RILEY, vice-president, and MR. J. B. THREATT, secretary-treasurer. Messrs. Riley and Threatt also own the City Pharmacy, of Gastonia.

### Drug Store Purchases Home

MR. A. ALLISON JAMES, acting as president of the Owens Drug Company, of Winston-Salem, recently purchased the three-story brick building now occupied by the firm. The property is regarded as one of the most valuable pieces in the city. Practically the entire building is utilized for the business of the new owners, only a part of the second floor being released for other occupants.

### Druggists Injured

MR. E. P. BETHUNE, who is engaged in the drug business at Rocky Mount, received internal injuries which are regarded by attending physicians as extremely serious, and MR. L. W. MURPHEY, a registered druggist who recently moved to Rocky Mount from Weldon, suffered a badly lacerated leg and other cuts and abrasions on March 8 when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into a telephone pole while rounding a curve on the Asheville highway, a short distance from Rocky Mount. Their many friends are wishing for them a complete and rapid recovery.

### WEDDINGS

#### Crutchfield-Wooten

Mr. and Mrs. William Grant Wooten announce the marriage of their daughter, Nellie Clarice, to MR. THOMAS GARRETT CRUTCHFIELD, on Monday, the nineteenth of February, at the Edenton Street Methodist Church, Raleigh.



DR. H. V. ARMY

vassers of the association announce the election of the following officers: President, H. V. Army, New York City; first vice-president, L. F. Kebler, Washington, D. C.; second vice-president, F. E. Bibbins, Indianapolis, Ind.; third vice-president, W. Bruce Philip, San Francisco, Cal. Members of the Council: J. H. Beal, Urbana, Ill.; Charles H. LaWall, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. P. Fischelis, Newark, N. J. These officers will be installed at the annual conven-

## *Washington Hayne Zeigler*

AN APPRECIATION

By J. M. Jordan

Washington Hayne Zeigler was born in Orangeburg, South Carolina, February 9, 1876, the youngest of eight children, four of whom are still living. His early education was received at the Mellichamp High School, of his native city. His apprenticeship was served in the drug store of Lowman and Lowman, of Orangeburg, S. C. He entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, but never completed the session on account of sickness. The following year he accepted a position with Frank M. Smith, of Charleston, with college privileges, matriculating at the College of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina for the sessions of 1893-1894, and graduating in 1896. He won both the junior and senior college prizes, and also the practical medal offered by the State Pharmaceutical Association.

After graduating and receiving license he conducted a pharmacy in the city of Charleston for twenty years. During this period he devoted a part of his time to the teaching of Botany and Pharmacognosy in the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina. In February 1913, the Legislature, appreciating the necessity of adequate financial support for the proper maintenance of a medical college under modern conditions, and realizing the supreme importance of medical and pharmaceutical training, appropriated a sum sufficient to meet the increasing needs of the institution. With the reorganization of the faculty, Professor Zeigler was given the chair of Pharmacology and Materia Medica and was made Chairman of the Pharmacy Faculty. His appointment as a full time professor made it necessary to give up the retail drug business, and devote his entire time to teaching and research work.

Dr. Zeigler has been very active in both pharmaceutical and medical teaching, as well as in organization and research work. He has served as President of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and of the Pharmaceutical Society of the City of Charleston, and as Vice-President of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. He has also served both as Chairman and Secretary of the Section on Education and Legislation of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

In 1920, Dr. Zeigler attended the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention as a delegate from the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, and was elected a member of the Revision Committee for the Tenth Revision of the U. S. P. He was appointed a member of the Committee on Scope as well as of the Committee on Bio-Assay.

Dr. Zeigler's life has been filled with good deeds for the uplifting of Pharmacy. He has been a tireless worker, and in a modest way he has been a guiding spirit in bringing about prerequisite legislation and the establishment of other requirements that have helped to raise the standards of Pharmacy to its present level. His ability is recognized even beyond our vicinity as shown by his being elected to the Revision Committee of the Pharmacopoeia, an honor never before bestowed on one from our Section.

Dr. Zeigler is still a young man and it is our sincere hope that he will have many more years allotted to him and that they too will be filled with deeds and good counsel that will help us to reach that high pinnacle that we have long looked toward and hoped for.



W. H. ZEIGLER, Ph.G., Phar. D., of Charleston, S. C.

*Chairman of the Pharmacy Faculty in the Medical College of the State of South Carolina*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

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Third Vice-President	A. A. JAMES, Winston-Salem
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General Counsel	F. O. BOWMAN, Chapel Hill

## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### *The Greenville Meeting*

Our next issue will be a Convention Number that will carry an illustrated program of the joint meeting of the North and South Carolina Pharmaceutical associations to be held in Greenville, S. C., June 26-28. But being enthusiastic over the visit that Tar Heel druggists are to make to their southern neighbors, we can not refrain from saying something here that is both argument and plea with the hope of swelling the ranks of the pilgrimage to the Textile Capitol.

There is, we may as well confess, a prejudice against any inland town as a gathering place for pharmacists. The mountains or the coast, at first blush, seem to offer superior advantages to a tired druggist who seeks in the heat of summer the pleasantest place to spend a few days vacationing. Added to this, the North Carolina Association has met for the past two years in central towns,—Charlotte in 1921, Winston-Salem in 1922, and many members were frankly hopeful that the hills or the sea would be the congregating point for this year.

Ordinarily these considerations should outweigh any others when fixing upon the location of the annual convention, but just now it seems to us highly desirable to seize every opportunity to bring closer together the druggists of both Carolinas so that they can, by a concert of action, achieve results obtainable only by collective effort. To bring about this amalgamation of forces a convenient central town must be chosen as a point of assembly, a town in the one state or the other. Since North Carolina has already been host for one such gathering, it is but fair to stage the second one in South Carolina. A more logical site for the meeting than Greenville could not have been chosen, for it is readily accessible by rail and highway and is amply able to care for the largest crowd that might reasonably be expected to attend the convention.

The aims sought by Carolina pharmacists, North and South, are identical; they think similarly and work together harmoniously. They are separated only by an invisible state line and it may be ignored. There is no conceivable reason why they should not, by combining their efforts, attain results not possible when their energies are divided. An illustration of the form these united efforts might take is in publicity work of the sort that advertises druggists as superior merchants of commodities common to several classes of stores. The two groups might conceivably unite on a price standardization campaign, not with any thought of making resale prices identical everywhere in the Carolinas, but in order to encourage the establishment of uniform scales of prices. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the druggists of both commonwealths, acting as a unit, might be able to prevent the invasion of chain stores with the demoralization attendant upon their presence. A scheme of reciprocal registration could be agreed upon that would render simple the procedure a licensed pharmacist would take when transferring from the one state to the other, both states now having identical standards. These and many other matters of mutual concern which cannot be discussed here for lack of space could be

solved by consultation and a pooling of resources and energy. Where and when better than at the joint meeting this year could such undertakings be agreed upon? Then too, the Greenville druggists are arranging for an exposition of drug store products that will surprise those not aware of the elaborate nature of the display. This big Drug Fair will offer unusual opportunity for buyers to make selections from a wide range of stock and to learn latest tendencies in side line merchandising. The display is free to delegates. An intensive schedule of work has been packed into the business phase of the convention, but provision has been made for pleasurable entertainment to relieve the tedium of deliberative sessions. Local druggists are determined to make the memory of the Greenville meeting live long in the hearts of all visiting delegates and to guarantee this result they are giving unstintedly of their time, money, and energy. It may be registered as a surety that South Carolina Pharmacy is going to stage a successful and enjoyable convention in June, and we Tar Heel druggists will have missed a splendid opportunity if we forego the chance to become the guests of our Palmetto brethren during the three days of the forthcoming joint assemblage. Policy and pleasure prompt our participation; Let's Go!—J. G. B.

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### *Stowe on Board of Health*

We are happy to announce the appointment of Mr. J. P. Stowe, of Charlotte, to membership on the North Carolina Board of Health. This may be considered a signal triumph for pharmacy in this State, and one that would have been impossible of achievement a few years ago when druggists were less united and, therefore, less powerful.

Governor Morrison has done a gracious thing in appointing a pharmacist on the Board of Health; he has made a wise selection in naming Mr. Stowe. Thus ends successfully a long fight upon the part of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association to secure representation on the health board.—J. G. B.



## Thirty Days

As a child we used to think that a month was a terribly long time, especially those months immediately preceding Christmas. Even in college days, when we at least felt grown up, the nine months that had to pass before vacation brought surcease from the necessary nuisance of study were each so long as not to be measurable by ordinary standards, certainly not by the Gregorian calendar. But shortly after graduation day rolled around and we fared forth to wrest glory from a reluctant dispenser of fame, we came gradually to observe that a month was not such an awfully long time as we had supposed. This impression gained a place in our mind mainly by reason of the "please remit" communications, addressed to us, that came to punctuate each revolution of the moon. And as these notices became more numerous in quantity and more insistent in tone, we realized in a startled sort of way that about the easiest thing Father Time did was to throw thirty days behind him and start all over again; no waste motion, not an instant's delay, just Zewie! and a new month was born.

Some years later we assumed the responsibility of publishing the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY once every month of every year. Then, and not until then, we got our first real conception of speed, of lunar swiftness. There does not any longer seem to be thirty days in a month; a week or so passes and it is time to go to press again. We hurriedly and desperately piece together some editorial observations; write half a hundred firms to please recognize the unparalleled advantages of our pages for publicity purposes and to kindly send us an advertising contract; then we beg a dozen folks in a dozen places to tell us some news to publish; and finally our manuscript is ready and off it goes to the printer. We sigh in relief and look around for something pleasant to do. The research is just getting well under way, life is only starting to be endurable again, the red has just cleared away from our vision once more, when here comes our well-intentioned

and otherwise kind assistant to remark sweetly that it is time to send off the material for next month's JOURNAL.

The Roosevelt Dam in Arizona is said to be some dam. We don't doubt it, but nevertheless it has nothing on ours when press day rolls around.—J. G. B.

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## Advertising

The publication of this JOURNAL is made possible by means of receipts obtained from advertising placed in it. Were this source of revenue removed not another issue could be printed. While the manufacturers and jobbers who are represented in our advertising pages are glad to coöperate with the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association in publishing a monthly magazine they naturally enough want returns from the money they spend for publicity through our pages. Readers can render us a signal service if they will take the trouble to mention the JOURNAL when responding to the advertisements we carry. We take a pardonable pride in the character of the manufacturing firms who have space in our advertising pages, and we can conscientiously commend their wares. Every wholesale drug house in North Carolina and most of those in Virginia purchase space of us regularly, and it is but calling attention to a well established fact to say that for courteous treatment, honest service, and prompt attention to orders these southeastern jobbers rank abreast of wholesalers anywhere.

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## Positions Wanted

The Bureau of Employment, which is conducted by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at Chapel Hill for the convenience of the druggists and drug stores of the State, has received a great many applications from junior clerks for positions during the summer months. A large number of these applications are from pharmacy students in the University. We should be glad to furnish the names of these clerks to any druggists who may need extra help during the vacation period.



## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

This office has been advised that reports have been circulated throughout the state charging the W. H. King Drug Company, of Raleigh, with having opposed Senate Bill No. 116—To Further Regulate the Sale of Drugs and Medicines—sponsored by the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and introduced at the late session of the Legislature for the Association by Senator DeLaney of Mecklenburg County. Realizing the damaging effects of this false charge and in justice to the above named Company, the writer, who was at Raleigh during the entire legislative session and who knows the part played by the officers of the W. H. King Drug Company, desires to state to the readers of the JOURNAL that they did not only favor the bill referred to, but assisted the representatives of the Association in trying to bring about its passage.

Furthermore, insofar as we are informed, no wholesale drug concern or jobber within the state opposed the measure; and with two exceptions, namely, the Hadley-Taylor Company, of Greensboro, manufacturers of Mother's Joy Salve and G. G. Linament, and R. M. Person (a member of the Legislature), who manufactures Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy, the manufacturers of the State kept hands off and took no part in the fight. Obviously, therefore, most of the opposition was originated and backed by influences outside North Carolina. The following list furnishes the names of the organizations and firms which openly took an active part in bringing about the defeat of the bill in question:

Hadley-Taylor Co., Greensboro, N. C.

R. H. Person, Charlotte, N. C.

The Peruna Company, Columbus, Ohio.

The C. F. Sauer Co., Richmond, Va.

Thatcher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

McCormick and Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md.

Jacobs & Co., Clinton, S. C.

Standard Remedies, Chicago, Ill.

Nat'l. Ass'n. of Retail Grocers, Kansas City, Mo.

Nat'l. Proprietary Ass'n. Washington, D. C.

### Recent Narcotic Regulations

Druggists no longer are required to secure the signature and address of the person for whom they fill a narcotic prescription upon the back of said prescription. Treasury Decision 3426, recently published by the Commission of Internal Revenue, amends paragraph two, Article 117, of Regulations 35, Revised, dispensing with this unnecessary requirement. The druggist who fills a narcotic prescription, however, must keep all such prescriptions on a separate file for a period of two years from date indicated thereon for inspection by authorized officers of the law.

By the same regulation, a physician is authorized to endorse upon a narcotic prescription "Exception (1) Article 117" instead of writing "the drug is dispensed in the treatment of an incurable disease;" and also instead of writing "patient is aged and infirm and the drug is necessary to sustain life," he may simply endorse upon the prescription, "Exception (2) Article 117."

Nor is a retail dealer of exempt preparation longer required to secure the signature of the person who buys such preparations, instead he must take the name of such person. The new regulation strikes out the word "signature" and substitutes therefor the word "name" in the fourth sentence of Article 148, of Regulations 35, Revised, and also in the heading of the second column of the form of record therein prescribed to be kept by retail dealers.

### Latest Revised Form 1421

On the latest revised Form 1421, a retail druggist must report each month the total quantity of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations fit for beverage purposes on line nine, under the head of "U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations" in statement two; and on line ten, under the same caption, he must report the quantity of these preparations, which he has received during the month from other sources. On line eleven, under the same caption, he must report, also, the quantity of said preparations, used in manufacturing and compounding during the month.

In statement one, on line two, of the Revised Form, under the caption "U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations," he must report the quantity of alcohol and liquor other than alcohol used in making U. S. P. and N. F. preparations unfit for beverage use, and on line three, under the same caption he must report the quantity of alcohol and liquor other than alcohol used in making U. S. P. and N. F. preparations fit for beverage use.

In the February issue of the JOURNAL, this section carried a complete list of the official preparations, twenty-three in number, classed as liquor by the department, together with a statement that Form 1421 had been revised again and was in the hands of the Government Printing Office, and would soon be ready for distribution. Permittees should exercise great diligence in observing requirements of the new form. What the government wants is a report that will show all the alcohol and other liquor withdrawn or received by a permittee during the month and what disposition was made of it.

It is to be remembered that the new requirements embodied in the revised form in no way affect the regulations with refer-

ence to a retail druggist manufacturing U. S. P. and N. F. preparations fit for beverage use. The rule has been all along, and still is, that a retail druggist holding an "H" permit (non-beverage alcohol permit) may manufacture any one or all of the official preparations classed as liquor by Regulations 60, and subsequent treasury decisions, provided such preparations are used by said permittee in compounding physicians' prescriptions or in the further manufacture of other medicines which are unfit for beverage purposes.

### Another Unnecessary Regulation

Prior to March 5th, prohibition regulations required withdrawal permits calling for more than 15 gallons of alcohol to be confirmed, by registered mail, by the prohibition director on separate forms prepared for that purpose.

Now T. D. 3449 approved on the above date, removes the exemption on 15 gallons or less, thereby making the confirmation order applicable to all withdrawal permits regardless of the quantity to be withdrawn. This duplication of permits will cause needless and vexatious delays for the druggists of North Carolina in obtaining their alcohol.

Vigorous protests have been entered against this provision with the National Prohibition Commissioner, who refuses to recede from the position which he has taken. The Secretary of the N. A. R. D. has carried this protest on to the Secretary of the Treasury with the hope that relief may be given by him. On behalf of the druggists of North Carolina the writer has appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury requesting him to so amend T. D. 3449 as to allow exemption of 15 gallons of alcohol from the order requiring confirmation of permits.

*The Mecca for all Carolina Druggists  
Joint Meeting and Drug Fair  
Greenville, S. C., June 26-28*

## The "Open Formula Bill"

(President J. A. Goode, of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has instructed the Managing Editor to print in full a copy of the amended measure to regulate the sale and use in North Carolina of proprietary medicines, usually referred to as the Open Formula Bill. It is President Goode's opinion that druggists generally were not only not acquainted with the bill actually introduced in the last Legislature, but were misled as to its nature by those interests opposed to its passage. For this reason he ordered a true copy of the measure printed in this issue.—Editor.)

### A Bill to Be Entitled An Act to Regulate the Sale and Use of Proprietary Medicines

*The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:*

SECTION 1. This act shall not apply to the following drugs, medicines, or preparations held, advertised, or offered for sale to the public for the prevention, cure or alleviation of human ailments:

(a) And drug, medicine, or preparation that holds a patent right granted by the Patent Office of the United States Government, or granted by any foreign government to which the United States Government is bound by treaty obligations to recognize patent rights.

(b) Any drug, medicine, or preparation officially listed or recognized by the United States Pharmacopoeia or the National Formulary or United States Dispensatory, for internal or external use in the prevention, cure, or alleviation of human ailments.

(c) Any drug, medicine, or preparation compounded upon the written prescription of a physician who has complied with all the legal tests and qualifications required to obtain license to practice his profession in this State: Provided, that such a remedy or preparation is intended for a specific person and not for general use, or any drug, medicine, or preparation compounded or dispensed by a person licensed to practice pharmacy in North Carolina, the gross sales of which do not exceed two thousand dollars per annum.

(d) Any drug, medicine, or preparation held, advertised, and administered in any hospital, or sanatorium under the supervision of a licensed physician.

(e) Any drugs, medicines, or preparations in the hands of reputable jobbers, retailers, or manufacturers in this State on January 1, 1924: Provided, said jobbers, retailers, or manufacturers shall stamp in bold type on said preparations "On hand January 1, 1924," together with their firm name.

SEC. 2. All drugs, medicines, or preparations, except those exempted in section one of this act, held, advertised, or offered for sale to the public for the prevention, cure, or alleviation of human ailments shall be accompanied by a statement, plainly and legibly written or printed, on the bottle, label, or package containing the preparation in such wise that the said statement shall reach the purchaser and ultimate consumer, giving the name and amount of each ingredient which the manufacturer or producer thereof claims therapeutically effective. The names and amounts of therapeutically effective ingredients

shall be stated accurately in the language, descriptions, and abbreviations used in the United States Pharmacopoeia or in the National Formulary, and also, in parenthesis, in the ordinary vernacular English terms for same. If there is any substance which the manufacturer claims to be therapeutically effective in a drug or medicine or preparation not exempted in section one of this act, and which substance is not described in the United States Pharmacopoeia or in the National Formulary, such substance shall be stated under its ordinary name or customary chemical term, and not by any fancy or proprietary name. If the Inspector of the State Board of Pharmacy, or his deputy, shall find the said dealer in possession of any drugs, medicines, or preparations, other than those exempted in section one of this act and than those listed as on hand January 1, 1924, and which the said dealer has reason to believe does not comply with section two of this act, the said dealer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than ten dollars (\$10) for the first offence, and thereafter, a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50) for each and every brand or item of drugs, medicines, or preparations coming within the meaning of and not labeled in accordance with this section. Every retail dealer in drugs, medicines, or preparations, whose place of business is located in this State shall file with the Secretary of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy on or before January 1, 1924, an affidavit stating that the provisions of sections one and two of this act have been complied with.

SEC. 3. To provide for the efficient enforcement of this act, under the supervision and management of the North Carolina State Board of Pharmacy. a graduated inspection tax is hereby imposed upon all manufacturers or producers of drugs, medicines, and preparations, except such drugs, medicines, or preparations as are exempted in section one of this act, sold or offered for sale for the prevention or cure or alleviation of human ailments, to be fixed and collected as follows: On or before January first, annually, every such manufacturer or producer of drugs, medicines, or preparations other than those exempted in section one of this act, shall file a sworn statement of the total sales of each brand or item of the said drugs, medicines, or preparations sold in the State of North Carolina during the preceding calendar year. On the total sales so filed the manufacturer or producer of said

drugs, medicines, or preparations shall pay to the Treasurer of the North Carolina State Board of Pharmacy for each and every brand or item of said drug or medicine or preparation, the total sale of which exceeded two thousand dollars, but were less than five thousand dollars for the preceding calendar year, an inspection tax of ten dollars; and for those brands or items of said drugs, medicines, or preparations the total sales of which exceed five thousand dollars, but were less than twenty-five thousand dollars for the preceding calendar year, the said manufacturer or producer shall pay an inspection tax of twenty dollars; and for those brands or items of said drugs, medicines, or preparations the total sales of which exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, but were less than fifty thousand dollars for the preceding calendar year, the said manufacturer or producer shall pay an inspection tax of fifty dollars; and for each brand or item of said drugs, medicines, or preparations the total sales of which for the preceding calendar year exceeded fifty thousand dollars, the manufacturer or producer thereof shall pay an inspection tax of one hundred dollars: Provided that in case of a new brand or item of a drug, medicine, or preparation, other than such drugs, medicines, or preparations as are exempted in section one of this act, sold or advertised for the prevention, or cure, or alleviation of human ailments which has not been on the market in North Carolina for the preceding calendar year, but which it is proposed to place on the market in this State, a minimum inspection tax of ten dollars is hereby imposed. All funds received under the provisions of this act shall be expended so far as is necessary for the inspection and laboratory investigation of medicines and preparations other than those exempted in section one of this act. All funds under the provisions of this act shall be accurately accounted for in the annual report of

the North Carolina State Board of Pharmacy.

SEC. 4. That every person, firm or corporation required by section three of this act to make report of sales who shall fail to make such report, or shall make a false report of such sales, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: Provided, further, that any such person, firm or corporation who fails to comply with section three of this act shall be debarred in the courts of this State from the collection of amounts due for such drugs, medicines, or preparations on which the tax prescribed in section three of this act has not been paid; and Provided, further that the sheriffs, at the direction of the Treasurer of the North Carolina State Board of Pharmacy, shall seize and sell to the amount of the tax due said Treasurer any drugs, medicines, or preparations on which the tax prescribed in section three of this act has not been paid.

SEC. 5. That, in order to enforce this act, the Inspector of the State Board of Pharmacy, or his deputy, is authorized to enter and inspect all stores, other buildings, and vehicles in which are held or offered for sale drugs, medicines, and other medicinal preparations, and any druggist, proprietor, or occupant of such store, other building, or vehicle, who refuses to permit or obstructs such inspection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any proprietor of a drug store or other store, or other building, or vehicle in this State who sells or offers for sale any drug, medicine, or preparation subject to the tax imposed by section three of this act, after notice that the manufacturer has not complied in any respect with the provisions of section three of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 6. All laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. This act shall be in force from and after January 1, 1924.

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### Greensboro Topics

R. A. McDUFFIE, Ph.G., *Reporter*

MR. A. T. CANADA, who recently sold his interest in the O'Henry Drug Company, of Greensboro, has moved to Danville, Va., and is now located with the Patterson Drug Company.

MR. H. J. BRADY, Assistant Sales Manager for Sharp and Dohme, recently made a trip through the South in the interest of his firm. MR. E. L. DELAMATER accom-

panied MR. BRADY to Greensboro and Raleigh.

MR. J. N. EUBANKS, formerly with Hicks Uptown Store, of Raleigh, is now with the O'Henry Drug Store, of Greensboro.

MR. C. H. CAIN, of Charleston, S. C., has accepted a position as manager of the Taylor Pharmacy, of Winston-Salem.

MR. A. B. MACON, who has been with the Smith Drug Company, of Salisbury, has resigned his position and is now one of the proprietors of the Yadkin Drug Company, a

store recently opened in the same city. MESSRS. L. D. PEELER and W. C. MAUPIN, of Salisbury, are the other incorporators of the firm.

MR. RANDALL MANN, at present with the Mann Drug Company, of High Point, will shortly open a new drug store in his home town.

On April 2 Mr. C. M. FORDHAM opened up the fishing season in Greensboro by buying baby fish from the neighboring ponds and transferring them to his own pond situated near "Battleground." (That's what I call preparing for old age.)

MR. and MRS. PARKE STRATFORD, of Greensboro, announce the birth of a son on April 5. MR. STRATFORD is in charge of the prescription department of the Greensboro Drug Company.

Joke: Customer: "Doc, I want to ask you a confidential question." Clerk: "Very well sir." Customer: "I know when Sodium Bicarbonate, but when did Iodine?" Clerk: "I don't know sir, but I'll Asfoetida." (Oh boy!—a three bagger.)

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

The Crayter Drug Company, of Stanley, has recently been incorporated. MESSRS. E. E. DETTER, R. F. CRAIG, and A. C. TAYLOR, all of Charlotte, are the incorporators.

MR. H. C. SEAWELL, formerly of St. Pauls but more recently of Danville, Va., has resigned his position with McFall's Drug Store, at Danville, and is now traveling representative in south-west Virginia for Owens and Minor. MR. SEAWELL is a subscriber for the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY.

MR. and MRS. J. E. TURLINGTON, who formerly resided in Durham, are now living in Hendersonville. MR. TURLINGTON is connected with the Jackson Pharmacy.

MR. C. W. HENDERSON, formerly of Norfolk, Va., has moved to Elizabeth City and accepted a position with the Standard Pharmacy.

The many friends of MR. W. H. SNUGGS, of Albemarle, will regret to learn that he has been ill for several weeks in a local hospital.

MR. CARL DURHAM, of Chapel Hill, is Commander of the Local Post of the American Legion.

MR. R. E. L. DEES has resigned his position with Benton's Pharmacy, at Fremont and returned to his home in Wallace.

MR. W. O. ALLEN, Ph.G., of Hendersonville, will complete this spring the fourth year in medicine at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina. This summer he will be connected with the Justus Pharmacy, of Hendersonville.

MR. E. E. THOMAS, of Roxboro, is now a member of the firm of Hambrick and Austin, Druggists, in that town, and the name of the store has been changed to Hambrick, Austin and Thomas. MESSRS. T. E. AUSTIN and W. R. HAMBRICK are the other members of the firm.

The Murphrey Drug Company, of Welton, was recently sold and the name of the store changed to the Coppedge-Grant Drug Company. MR. JOHN YOUNG, of Salisbury, is in charge of the prescription department.

MR. R. K. BLAIR, of Charlotte, has been appointed a member of the new Board of Directors for the State Hospital at Sanatorium.

MR. J. M. STEWART, of Charlotte, is now giving his entire time to the manufacture of his oral antiseptic, Rigg's-EZE. His address is 206 Vail Avenue, Charlotte.

MR. P. D. WHITE, formerly with the Le noir Drug Company, of Kinston, recently accepted a position with the Brooklyn Drug Company, of Wilmington.

We understand that the Champion Drug Company, of Canton, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.



MR. MAX HAMRICK has severed his connection with the Reviere Drug Company, of Shelby, and is now with the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company.

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MR. W. L. MOOSE, Ph.G., who was formerly connected with Hynson, Westcott and Dunning, of Baltimore, has accepted a position with James P. Stowe and Company, of Charlotte.

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Among the new subscribers for the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY is MR. TYREE DODSON, Manager of the Martinsville Drug Company, of Martinsville, Va. MR. DODSON began his career as a druggist in Greensboro, and although he now practices his profession in a neighboring state he still retains an interest in pharmacy "Down Home."

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MR. W. W. HUGGINS, of Wilmington, has accepted a position with the Pinehurst Pharmacy, the drug store recently opened in that city by MESSRS. HARDIN and WHITE.

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MR. F. L. FURR is a new addition to the prescription staff of Lynch's Pharmacy, Inc., of Charlotte. Before going to the Queen City MR. FURR was located with Blount's Pharmacy at Washington.

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MR. H. R. PAGE, who was formerly in the drug business in Clinton, is now representing Eli Lilly and Company in northeastern North Carolina.

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MR. H. L. BIZZELL, who has been with the Nash Street Pharmacy, of Wilson, for the past several months, has resigned his position and returned to his home in Kinston, where he has accepted a position with Dunn's Drug Store.

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MR. J. L. BOYER, for many years traveling salesman for Colgate and Company, is confined to the Lake City Hospital, at Lake City, Fla., with diabetes. We are glad to report that his condition is somewhat improved.

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MRS. ANNA PARRIS is proprietress of the Hillsboro Drug Company, of Hillsboro.

MR. H. C. WILLIAMS has become associated with the Narcotic Division of the Department of Internal Revenue with headquarters in New Haven, Conn. MR. WILLIAMS' successor as manager of the Carolina Pharmacy, of Charlotte, is MR. J. H. HARDWICK, of Charleston, S. C.

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MR. R. H. INGLE, of Pineville, is now with the Reese-Stowe Company, of Charlotte. MR. INGLE was formerly proprietor of the Pineville Drug Company.

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### New Store at Sanford

A new drug store was opened in Sanford on March 17 under the name of the Murchison Drug Company. The store is located in a new building on Steel street. MR. E. E. MURCHISON, who has been with the Crabtree Drug Company in the same town for a number of years, is the proprietor and manager. To the success of this enterprise having the same birthday as St. Patrick the JOURNAL offers the Irish toast, "May good fortune follow you forever!"

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### A Correction

In the March issue of the JOURNAL we stated that MR. BROADWELL had sold his interest in the Denton Drug Company, of Greenville, to MR. T. W. GRIMES and the name of the firm had been changed to the Denton and Grimes Drug Company. We have learned that this statement is incorrect. MR. BROADWELL has sold his interest and the firm is now owned by MESSRS. A. E. and A. T. DENTON. We are very glad indeed to make the correction and wish to apologize for our unintentional error.

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### Another New Store

The Freeman Drug Company, of Burlington, has opened a branch store between Burlington and Graham in East Burlington under the name of the East End Drug Company. MR. ROSCOE FAULKNER, formerly of Greensboro, is manager of the store. On April 3 MR. FAULKNER was married to MISS AVA HERITAGE, of Burlington.



## SOUTH CAROLINA NOTES

MR. B. C. ANDERSON, who has been manager of the Woodruff Drug Company, at Woodruff, for the past three and a half years, has resigned this position and is now located with the Estill Pharmacy, of Estill.

### South Carolina Board Holds Examination

The South Carolina Board of Pharmacy met in regular session at Greenwood on March 21 and 22, the meetings being held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Ten young men presented themselves for examination and after carefully going over their work, it was found that five had passed, viz.: RUDOLPH F. CREECH, Ph.G., of Spartanburg; C. W. HIERS, Ph.G., of Ehrhardt; JOHN P. MOORE, Ph.G., of Pickens; JOHN H. REESE, Ph.G., of Columbia; THOMAS HOYT RUSH, Ph.G., of Olanta.

This being the annual meeting of the Board, an election was held for officers for the ensuing year, with the following result: Chairman, M. S. DANTZLER, of Elloree; Secretary, FRANK M. SMITH, of Charleston.

It was decided to hold the next examination at Columbia on July 18.

On the evening of the twenty-first the members of the Board were most delightfully entertained at the home of Ex-President SAM C. HODGES.

## DEATHS

### Joseph Miller Davidson

JOSEPH MILLER DAVIDSON, of Greensboro, traveling representative for Parke-Davis and Company, of Baltimore, was almost instantly killed on March 1, when his automobile was struck by a freight train at a grade crossing near Boyce, Va. Until he accepted the position with the Baltimore firm a year ago Mr. Davidson had always practiced the profession of pharmacy in Greensboro, having been identified both with the Greensboro Drug Company and the Faris-Klutz Drug Company. He was only twenty-seven years of age and was unmarried.

### Stephen Oscar Blair

Friends throughout the state will be deeply grieved to learn of the death of STEPHEN OSCAR BLAIR, of Monroe, which



MR. S. O. BLAIR

occurred in a local hospital on February 23 following a stroke of paralysis the evening before. Mr. Blair had been engaged in the drug profession the greater part of his life, having formed a co-partnership with the late John R. English about thirty-five years ago. Since the death of Mr. English in 1915 the firm has been continued under the same name, the English Drug Company, with Mr. N. C. ENGLISH as Mr. Blair's partner. Mr. Blair was a Life Member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. In addition to his love for his profession Mr. Blair was prominently identified with the community life of Monroe. He was a brother of Mr. R. K. Blair, of Charlotte, and to him and the other members of Mr. Blair's family the JOURNAL wishes to extend sincerest sympathy.

**Program**  
**Forty-seventh Annual Meeting**  
of the  
**South Carolina Pharmaceutical**  
**Association**  
and of the  
**Forty-fourth Annual Meeting**  
of the  
**North Carolina Pharmaceutical**  
**Association**

Held Jointly in  
**Greenville, South Carolina**  
June 26, 27, 28, 1923

THE CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY



THOMAS POPE YOUNG, Ph.G., of Greenwood, S. C.

*President of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*

## *President Young's Message*

The South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will this June be hosts to the members of the North Carolina Association, and it is hoped that every one of the Tar Heels will come.

It is up to the South Carolina Association to entertain these visitors in a manner that will show our appreciation of the royal entertainment they accorded us in Charlotte two years ago. I am asking every druggist in our State to come to Greenville on June 26 to 28 to give our brother druggists to the north of us the glad hand of fellowship and cordiality, to make them glad they came and to cause them to come again. To the druggist who habitually stays at home, I want to suggest the experiment of attending one joint convention of Carolina pharmacists, and to note the result of benefit and pleasure. It seems to me that in our daily routine of duties we are sufficiently harassed and vexed by records, reports, and inspections to welcome an opportunity to forget these things for awhile and touch shoulders with and receive a sympathetic handshake from other members of our craft.

As much as we are oppressed by legal "red tape," we nevertheless should stop and think what the practice of pharmacy would be were it not for our state and national associations. The greater part of our hardships result from our own indifference and neglect. Lawmakers, both federal and state, as a rule are willing to relieve us of unnecessary burdens and troubles if we can and will convince them that our motives are unselfish and that we deserve the relief we seek.

To get any benefit out of our association somebody must first put something in it. And right here I want to say that we need your energy and thought more than we need your money. I sometimes hear a stay-at-home druggist say: "The Association is no good; I don't get any benefit from it or protection by it." If he would only come to the meetings and see the magnitude of the work that is done and should be done, and by how few it is accomplished, he would be glad to assume his own part of the burden. I want to plead with you druggists to give us your coöperation by attending our meeting and taking part in our decisions, and when greater power is thus given our efforts we will accomplish results that will make our profession more pleasant and profitable. The N. A. R. D. has done wonderful good by hard and steady work. Its example should encourage us to strive toward a more efficient organization. We need a number of ideas and thoughtful discussions in order to know what is best to do and how to do it. Give your body and mind a rest from your store by coming to Greenville and helping us out. And too, give your fellow druggists in other towns the pleasure of knowing you socially, personally, and professionally. If you believe that your business will go to ruin if you leave it for three days, why just try it, and you will find that the trip and the good you gain from it will be a tonic to the business as well as to yourself.



JOHN ALONZO GOODE, of Asheville, N. C.

*President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*

## *President Goode's Message*

As history records it, in 1224 Emperor Frederick issued his famous decree separating Pharmacy and Medicine, and declared Pharmacy to be a profession. It is said that all the apothecaries in Italy gathered together and celebrated on that day.

On June 26-27-28 the North and South Carolina Pharmaceutical Associations hold their joint meeting in Greenville, S. C., and if I am not very much mistaken, there will have been no such celebration held since the issuance of Emperor Frederick's decree that will equal this meeting.

In 1921 we had the honor of entertaining the members of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association at our meeting in Charlotte, and I know that I am speaking the sentiments of our entire membership when I say that we never before had the pleasure of entertaining a more royal and genuinely fine bunch of fellows. They have now invited us to be their guests, and I hope that each one of us will don his best "bib and tucker," and forget the cares of his business long enough to go down to Greenville and accept a liberal portion of that hospitality for which Greenville and all South Carolina are so well and favorably known.

At this meeting there will be displays of value, from both a commercial and scientific point of view. Many manufacturers are preparing to show the process of manufacture of various drugs, from the crude to the finished. Merchandising ideas will be plentiful, and I feel sure that it will be worth your while from a business viewpoint, as well as a social one, to attend this joint meeting. Our brother druggists of South Carolina were burdened with some very obnoxious and troublesome laws at the last session of their General Assembly. For instance: they are forced to place a stamp on each and every package of cigarettes sold by them. This is both a nuisance and a great expense, besides driving business from their State to others. It might be that we can in some manner help them get rid of this most unreasonable legislation. If not that, we might at least learn more about the other troublesome bills of this nature that were passed in their State, and be alert to the opportunity of preventing such legislation in our own State.

When our Governor made his famous remark to the Governor of South Carolina, he kindled a brotherly feeling between the two States that has grown warmer and richer every day, and I am safe in assuring you that you will catch the spirit in plenty by attending the meeting.

For the membership of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, I prescribe the following mixture:

Infusa Enthusiasmus, q.s.,

(Greenville)

Signa: Sume Statim.





J. C. ARMSTRONG, of Greenville, S. C.  
*Local Secretary for the South Carolina Association*

## *We Are Waiting For You*

On June 26, 27, and 28, Greenville will be host to the joint conventions of the Carolinas, and will open her arms in entertainment to the many hundred visitors and delegates expected in attendance upon the meeting.

Greenville is noted far and wide as the "Textile Center of the South," and the visitors will have an opportunity of seeing with their own eyes the proof of this assertion. Probably for the first time they will have the opportunity to visit one of the South's greatest cotton mills and to inspect the interior, as well as observe the ideal community and home life of the mill villagers. If interested, they may see cotton in all of its stages from the cottonseed to the finest fabrics—finished, dyed and bleached. Greenville is said to be the only place in the world where this condition exists.

Every day in the Textile Center more than 8,000 employees, representing mill villages of more than 26,000 people, go to work in the 22 cotton mills in and around Greenville. The capital stock, common and preferred, has reached a total of \$17,491,080.00, while the annual pay rolls amount to \$5,586,880.00.

The visiting delegates will also be interested in knowing that if all of the cloth produced by the Greenville mills were sewed together in one continuous length, it would reach around the world five times at the Equator and there would remain enough to make a path one yard wide reaching from New York to San Francisco and back to Greenville again.

But Greenville will also take pleasure and pride in showing the visitors one of the picture spots of South Carolina. Paris Mountain, within fifteen minutes ride of the city, virtually lies at the foot of the Blue Ridge range and is fast becoming one of the popular summer resorts of the two Carolinas. A splendid highway connects the city with the top of the mountain and visitors are always given an opportunity to enjoy the surrounding view from the top of Old Paris and look over the city. We have on our program a trip to the top of Paris Mountain and a visit to the Base Hospital which is just beyond.

Our exposition at the Textile Hall, which will of course be held on the same dates as the association meetings, will be a new and attractive feature of our convention. Many of the largest manufacturing firms will have exhibits which will be both interesting and instructive.

All this and more will greet the visitors and delegates to the coming convention. The fact that Greenville wants the convention, that Greenville is waiting to welcome the visitors, assures a grand and successful meeting.

Come early; we want all registered before eleven o'clock, Tuesday the 26th. We are going to have ample hotel accommodations to take care of you. Last but not least, bring your wife for we have made arrangements to give the ladies a good time.

(Signed) J. C. ARMSTRONG,  
Local Secretary.



R. K. BLAIR, Ph.G., of Charlotte, N. C.

*Local Secretary for the North Carolina Association*

## Greenville

Greenville, the Textile Capital of the South, where King Cotton is grown, ginned, bleached, dyed, and woven: from the bloom to the loom everything is performed around Greenville.

County seat of Greenville County, State of South Carolina.

Population in 1921, including immediate suburbs, estimated at 48,000. Eighty per cent white.

Elevation 1,040 feet above sea level.

Paris Mountain, seven miles distant, 2,040 feet above sea level.

Average temperature for 12 months, 58.8 degrees. Average precipitation for 12 months, 54.55 inches.

Water supply obtained from natural mountain springs; no filters required.

Seventeen drug stores.

The Textile Center of the South: 17 cotton mills in city, 22 in county. Twice the number of spindles of any other Southern city, with one exception. Permanent home of Southern Textile Exposition, and Textile Products Show. The home of presidents of half a hundred mills.

The home of the largest mill architectural concern in the South.

One-fifth of all textile machinery used in South bought through Greenville purchasing agents. Headquarters for largest mill purchasing agents in the world.

Largest complete cotton mill under one roof in the world.

The largest underwear manufacturing plant in the South.

The largest bleachery in the South.

The largest dye plant in the South.

Annual pay roll of textile mills, \$14,500,000.

The largest inland cotton center in the United States.

Five railway lines: Southern main line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont & Northern (electric), Greenville & Northern, and Columbia & Greenville (Southern); 64 passenger trains daily. Annual pay roll of railroad, \$3,500,000.

Thirty-two miles of paved streets, 116 miles of concrete sidewalks.

One and one-half millions dollars recently spent for permanent roads in Greenville county.

An educational center: The home of Furman University, for men; Greenville Woman's College, Sacred Heart Academy, Draughon's Business College, Stirling Institute for colored people. One of the best public school systems in the country.

The home of the Southeastern Life Insurance Company and the Liberty Life Insurance Company.

Woodside building, 17 stories, is said to be the tallest office building in the world in a city of less than 100,000 population.

Fifty-two churches.

The home of the largest Federal vocational training school in the South.

The home of one of the largest Government Hospitals in the South.

The home of the largest radio broadcasting station in the South.

Excellent street railway service.

Four thousand two hundred and thirty-eight telephone connections.

Two daily newspapers: Greenville News and The Piedmont; the Baptist Courier, weekly; and "GREENVILLE," monthly.

Eight banks, three trust and securities companies and five building and loan associations.

Five hotels, the Ottarway and Imperial conveniently equipped to care for both transient and permanent guests.

Freight receipts more than \$5,000,000 annually.

Postal receipts about \$338,000 annually.

Banking resources, \$20,783,000.

An excellent city in which to live. Hospitable people, unexcelled climate and good business conditions.

### DISTANCES TO GREENVILLE

(Railway mileages are given first followed by highway distances)

Charleston, S. C.	255—225
Florence, S. C.	208—220
Columbia, S. C.	125—111
Cheraw, S. C.	213—201
Rock Hill, S. C.	100—105
Chester, S. C.	90—103
Greenwood, S. C.	60—55
Anderson, S. C.	37—33
Spartanburg, S. C.	32—35

Elizabeth City, N. C.	469—513
Rocky Mount, N. C.	345—384
Goldshoro, N. C.	329—350
Wilmington, N. C.	319—291
Raleigh, N. C.	281—298
Winston-Salem, N. C.	189—202
Greensboro, N. C.	200—213
Charlotte, N. C.	106—116
Ashville, N. C.	101—62



FRANK M. SMITH, of Charleston, S. C.

*Secretary-Treasurer of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*

*June 26, 27, 28, 1923*

These will be Red Letter days for every druggist in South Carolina. At that time Greenville should be the Mecca towards which the thoughts of all who are interested in pharmacy should turn.

Imagine, if you can, 600 or 700 druggists gathered together for the purpose of pleasure and profit, many of them with their wives and families, and then ask yourself whether you do not owe it to yourself to be one of that number.

The Greenville druggists, backed up by the Chamber of Commerce and all the public-spirited citizens of that progressive city, have resolved to make this meeting one of the most unique and attractive ever held within the borders of the State.

Space in Textile Hall has been assigned to manufacturers and wholesalers who will erect booths and provide interesting and instructive displays of their various products. This exhibit in itself, the first ever held in the South, will more than repay you for the time and expense of your trip.

Varied and pleasing entertainments have been planned, including an automobile ride up Paris Mountain, dances, banquets, etc., so that there will not be a dull moment.

And aside from all this, should it not be a matter of pride to be an active worker in an association which for almost half a century has labored to up-build pharmacy in your State and which calls on you to aid in this work? Compare the conditions as they exist today with what they were twenty-five, fifteen, or even ten years ago and you will then realize how much has been accomplished. For the work which lies ahead of us we need the active cooperation of every South Carolina druggist, and we call upon you to join with us at Greenville and make plans for the most aggressive year that the Association has ever had.

Yours fraternally,

(Signed) FRANK M. SMITH,

Secretary-Treasurer S. C. P. A.

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(The Editor of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY seizes advantage of the space left at the bottom of this page to pay a brief tribute to the man whose picture and message are before the reader's eye. It is, of course, understood that the man himself is unaware of this liberty we are taking.)

Frank M. Smith is not only Secretary and Treasurer of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and has been so for twenty-three years, but he holds a similar position with the Board of Pharmacy. Never a movement takes place in Palmetto Pharmacy that he is not actively backing it, oftentimes heading it, and the druggists down that way would as soon think of trying to get along without their morning coffee or their Democratic politics as to attempt official functioning without Frank Smith's help. It is not only the man's ability that makes his services in such demand but it is his genial willingness to carry any load, however heavy, that also causes him to be named for executing responsible and wearisome tasks.

As a well wisher from the outside, an interested onlooker, and an admiring friend, we pause here in the task of preparing this printed program to pay sincere tribute to a worthy worker, an efficient organizer, a capable druggist, and a dandy good fellow—Frank Smith, of Charleston.)

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J. G. BEARD, of Chapel Hill, N. C.

*Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Pharmaceutica<sup>l</sup> Association*

## *It's Worth Your While To Go*

This message is directed to North Carolina druggists alone and its text is selfishness. Asking them to forget momentarily every consideration but their own supreme interests. I want to point out that these interests cannot in any single fashion be better served than by taking the trip to Greenville. In so doing they will gratify personal pleasures, acquire valuable information, and be fortified and refreshed for the long taxing days of summer.

From the standpoint of pleasure the Greenville meeting will have many features to commend it—baseball, mountain trip, banquets, dancing, etc. Not a dull moment, not an hour unprovided for. While not the sort of thing that is scheduled as an event, still in cataloguing the attractions of a convention of druggists one of the main features of pleasure is the opportunity afforded for commingling with friends in the delightful spirit of camaraderie that characterizes a gathering of pharmacists. From all sections of the two Carolinas—lowlands of the East, middlelands of the Piedmont, and highlands of the Blue Ridge there will march on Greenville in June an army of men who are united in a mutual purpose and cemented by a common tie. The Imperial Hotel will be their bivouac and the progress of pharmacy their purpose. But intermingling with their serious aims will be a desire for complete relaxation from personal cares and responsibilities. Not with any thought of shunning a duty and with no intention of making their assemblage into a carnival, they nevertheless want to intersperse their work with play, and this wish has been anticipated by the Entertainment Committee which has provided jollity and gay amusement for the hours between business sessions.

The serious side of the convention should appeal to druggists who want to know how their brother workers make a success of the drug business, for during the meeting there will be frequent discussions of retail policies and salesmanship methods that should contain ideas of real value that can be put to work back home. No matter how prolific a druggist is in ideas and regardless of his skill in executing them, he can ill afford to ignore chances to benefit from the experience of other members of his trade. They perhaps have perfected methods unknown to him, or have proved unsound some venture which he contemplates undertaking. No where so well as at a convention do these ideas and methods become common property and in no place else is the chance offered of securing the wealth of detail that can be obtained by a question and answer investigation that goes direct to the heart of a policy or procedure.

But not only do considerations of pleasure and of securing business ideas dictate the attendance of a druggist at this convention, but there is the third reason given above that should also operate to force his going. Reference is made to the need of getting in good shape for the hard tiring days of summer that seem endless in prospect. Measured in cold terms of selfishness the forthcoming meeting should draw the majority of Carolina druggists to Greenville for the joint convention.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) J. G. BEARD,  
Secretary-Treasurer N. C. P. A.



J. M. ATKINSON, of Columbia, S. C.

*President of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary of the S. C. P. A.*



JAMES W. COPPEDGE, of Raleigh, N. C.

*President of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary of the N. C. P. A.*

SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS

T. P. Young, Greenwood.....	President
R. M. Dacus, Greenville.....	} Vice-Presidents
L. H. Stringer, Greenville.....	
Frank M. Smith, Charleston.....	Secretary and Treasurer
J. C. Armstrong, Greenville.....	Local Secretary
Waring & Brockinton, Charleston.....	Solicitors
I. A. Rigby, <i>Chairman</i> , Spartanburg.....	} Board of Pharmacy
Frank M. Smith, <i>Secretary</i> , Charleston.....	
M. S. Dantzler, Elloree.....	
Herbert F. Dunning, Summerville.....	
C. H. McMurray, Abbeville.....	
A. Clyde Ellerbee, Florence.....	
W. Edwards Boyd, Columbia.....	

COMMITTEES

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J. Lee Carpenter	O. A. Matthews
A. A. Coleman	A. Clyde Ellerbe
Wm. J. Wannamaker	John H. Fair
J. B. Bruce	J. G. DeLorme
C. B. Whilden	J. B. Hyde, Jr.
W. R. Zemp	D. T. Riley
R. C. Garland	Frank M. Smith

FINANCE

C. H. McMurray, *Chairman*

E. L. Norris	H. W. Wannamaker
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ENTERTAINMENT

R. M. Dacus, *Chairman*

BUSINESS TALKS

J. H. Walker, *Chairman*

Frank M. Ellerbe	W. J. Wannamaker
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DELEGATES

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

W. H. Zeigler, *Chairman*

NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS ASSOCIATION

A. J. Geer, *Chairman*

L. B. McBride	W. J. Murray, Jr.
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A RECENT AUTOMOBILE SHOW IN GREENVILLE

# NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

## OFFICERS

OFFICERS	
J. A. Goode, Asheville.....	President
P. A. Lee, Dunn.....	
J. P. Stowe, Charlotte.....	} Vice-Presidents
A. A. James, Winston-Salem.....	
J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill.....	
R. K. Blair, Charlotte.....	Secretary-Treasurer
F. O. Bowman, Chapel Hill.....	Local Secretary
E. V. Zoeller, <i>President</i> , Tarboro.....	Counselor
F. W. Hancock, <i>Secretary and Treasurer</i> , Oxford.....	
K. E. Bennett, Bryson City.....	} Board of Pharmacy
C. P. Greyer, Morganton.....	
I. W. Rose, Rocky Mount.....	

## COMMITTEES

## EXECUTIVE

N. W. Lynch, <i>Chairman</i>	J. D. Nutt
S. M. Purcell	C. L. Eubanks
E. W. O'Hanlon	J. G. Beard, <i>ex-officio</i>

## LEGISLATIVE

J. P. Stowe, *Chairman*

C. A. Raysor	W. W. Horne
E. V. Zoeller	E. E. Missildine
F. W. Hancock	E. L. Tarkenton

## FINANCE

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C. M. Andrews	E. L. Tarkenton
F. O. Bowman, <i>Counselor</i>	A. A. James
J. G. Beard, <i>Secretary</i>	C. L. Eubanks

## PAPERS AND QUERIES

E. L. Tarkenton, *Chairman*  
E. E. Missildine C. B. Miller

## TRADE INTERESTS

C. D. Bradham, *Chairman*

W. W. Horne S. M. Purcell

## DELEGATES

## AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

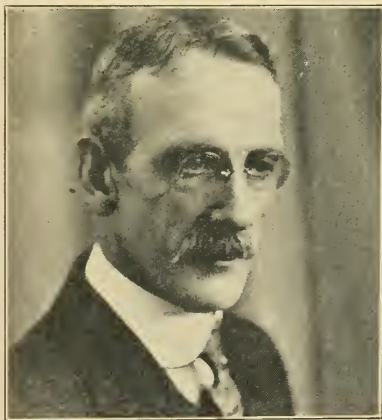
## E. V. Zoeller

E. V. Howell	K. E. Bennett
W. W. Horne	J. G. Beard

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS

## E. E. Missildine

J. A. Goode C. A. Rayson



J. P. STOWE, of Charlotte, N. C.  
*Chairman of Legislative Committee*



# Convention Program

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## TUESDAY MORNING AT 10:30—TEXTILE HALL (SECOND FLOOR)

(All delegates and visitors will please present themselves at the desk of the Registrar just previous to the start of the Convention so that they may be given badges, tickets, etc.)

### FIRST SESSION (North and South Carolina)

Joint Convention called to order by President T. P. Young.

Invocation by Rev. Frank A. Juhan, Greenville.

Address of Welcome on Behalf of the City, by Mayor H. Clyde Harveley.

Response by S. C. Hodges, of Greenwood, S. C.

Address of Welcome on Behalf of the Local Druggists, by W. G. Sirrine, of Greenville.

Response by Mr. N. W. Lynch.

Address by Prof. D. W. Daniel, of Clemson.

Music.

## TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:00—IMPERIAL HOTEL

### SECOND SESSION (South Carolina)

Roll Call by Secretary-Treasurer Frank M. Smith.

Reading of Minutes of Preceding Session by the Secretary.

Applications for Membership Received and Acted Upon.

Annual Address of the President, by Mr. T. P. Young.

Annual Report of the Secretary and Treasurer, by Mr. Frank M. Smith.

### SECOND SESSION (North Carolina)

Roll Call and Reading of Minutes of Preceding Session, by Secretary-Treasurer J. G. Beard.

Applications for Membership Received and Acted Upon.

Presentation of Visiting Delegates.

Annual Address of the President, by Mr. J. A. Goode.

Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer.

Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer of the N. C. Board of Pharmacy, by Mr. F. W. Hancock.

(Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary at 3:30 P. M.)

## TUESDAY EVENING AT 8:30—TEXTILE HALL

All delegates and visitors will assemble for a Get-together Meeting which will be followed by a dance.

## WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 10:00—IMPERIAL HOTEL

### THIRD SESSION (South Carolina)

(Entertainment for visiting ladies.)

Report of Committee on President's Address.

Report of Finance Committee.

Report of Legislative Committee.

Report of Examining Board.

Report of Traveler's Auxiliary Association.

Report of Special Committees, etc.

Election of Officers.

### THIRD SESSION (North Carolina)

(Meeting of Traveling Men's Auxiliary.)

Report of Chairman of Papers and Queries Committee.

Reading and Discussion of Papers.

Presentation of Subjects for Debate.

Appointment of Committee on Place of Next Meeting.  
Report of Legislative Committee.  
Report of Finance Committee.  
Report of Attorney F. O. Bowman.  
Report of Committee on President's Address.  
Report of Committee on Trade Interests.

WEDNESDAY AT 1:30 P. M.

A Luncheon will be given in Textile Hall by the Greenville druggists in honor of the members of both associations. During the progress of the luncheon there will be a number of four-minute talks by delegates, and an address by Mr. Frank Stockdale, of Chicago.

WEDNESDAY AT 3:00 P. M.

Automobile ride to top of Paris Mountain and thence on to Base Hospital. On return the delegates will be carried to the Greenville Park where they will witness a baseball game between Charlotte and Greenville.

WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 9:00

Banquet at the Imperial Hotel given in honor of the visiting delegates and their families by the Travelers' Auxiliary Association. Address by Governor McLeod, of South Carolina.

THURSDAY MORNING AT 10:00—IMPERIAL HOTEL

FOURTH SESSION (South Carolina)

Announcement of Committees for 1923-24.  
Reading of Communications.  
Selection of Next Meeting Place.  
Reading and Discussion of Papers.  
New Business.  
Unfinished Business.

FOURTH SESSION (North Carolina)

Report of Trade Interests Committee.  
Discussion and Formation of Policies.  
Selection of Next Meeting Place.  
Election and Installation of Officers.  
Reports of Auditing Committees.  
Miscellaneous Business.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:00

FIFTH SESSION (South and North Carolina)

A Joint Farewell Session.  
Adjournment.

During the Convention there will be held in Textile Hall an exposition of drug store products by manufacturers and distributors. This Drug Fair, as it will be called, will be an attractive exhibit of everything entering into the commerce of the modern drug store.

## Hotel Imperial

Greenville, S. C.

Greenville's Leading Hotel—The State's Largest Hotel

HEADQUARTERS

North and South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association

June 26-28, 1923



IMPERIAL HOTEL, the Convention Headquarters

(Rates: European Plan, Room Without Bath, \$1.50-\$2.00; With Private Bath, \$2.50-\$3.00.)



Textile Hall, Where the Drug Fair and the Joint Sessions Will Be Held

# American Pharmaceutical Association

The next, the seventy-first, annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Asheville, N. C., on September third to eighth. This is the second time in the history of this oldest of all pharmaceutical associations that its members have selected a point in the Carolinas as a place of assemblage, and every effort must be made to justify them in their present selection. If the delegates who will arrive in the Mountain City next fall from every section of the United States are properly to be entertained and their visit to Dixieland be as attractive as they are anticipating, it behooves every member of the two Carolina Associations to lend his or her individual assistance towards the carrying out of a program of hospitality for which our region is famed. At the Greenville meeting both organizations in session should take official cognizance of the approaching national convention and resolve upon some course which will further the success of the A. Ph. A. meeting. What steps they each should take may safely be left to the judgment of the attending delegates, but that they should take some action can hardly be questioned.

A conservative estimate of the number of delegates and visitors who will attend the Asheville meeting would be about six hundred, every state in the Union being usually represented. No single hotel in the city can, of course, take care of such a crowd and in consequence those attending must distribute themselves to the principal houses. The hotels which will be called upon to handle the delegation will be the Kenilworth, Battery Park, Grove Park, Langren, Manor, and Swannanoa Berkley. The Kenilworth, just taken over from the government and thoroughly remodeled, has been selected as official headquarters and here the principal meetings will be held.



The American Pharmaceutical Association was established in 1852. Continuously since that time it has led in every progressive movement that American pharmacy has made, and in practically every case has itself initiated the movement. Without detracting in any degree from the splendid work that other national pharmaceutical organizations have accomplished, it still is a safe assertion that the A. Ph. A. holds a supreme position as head of all the associations in the country. It is the mother of them all, the single one which watches protectively over every phase of pharmaceutical practice, and the one to whom most honor is due for a past of splendid achievement.

The principal officers for 1922-23 are:

President, J. A. Koch, Pittsburgh  
General Secretary, Wm. B. Day, Chicago  
Treasurer, E. F. Kelly, Baltimore  
Reporter on Progress of Pharmacy, A. G. DuMez, Washington  
Editor of the Journal, E. G. Eberle, Philadelphia  
Chairman of the House of Delegates, E. F. Kelly, Baltimore.  
Chairman of the Council, S. L. Hilton, Washington  
Local Secretary, J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill, N. C.



## **Capu-Sav---**

A WHITE MUTTON TALLOW COMPOUND

In Collapsible Tubes

For Croup and Cold Troubles

\$2.00 per doz.—25c retail

## **Capudine**

LIQUID REMEDY FOR ACHES

Headache, Rheumatism aches, Gripp and Flu aches

10c—30c—60c

Manufactured by

**CAPUDINE CHEMICAL COMPANY**

Raleigh, N. C.

## **Spreading the Fame of Carolina**

**The Sun Never Sets  
on Vick's Little Blue Jar**

A Carolina product originated by a Carolinian and first used in the Carolinas, Vicks VapoRub is now known 'round the world. It's used from Patagonia to Vladivostok.

But there's no let up in home advertising. It's our aim each year to send more people to your store for Vicks.

**VICKS**  
**VAPORUB**  
*Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly*

THE VICK CHEMICAL CO.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

## *William Hicks Justus*

The editors are pleased to dedicate the July number of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY to William Hicks Justus, of Hendersonville, North Carolina, in recognition of his long and faithful connection with the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, and for his unassuming, effective, and conscientious service as druggist to his community for a period of more than forty years.

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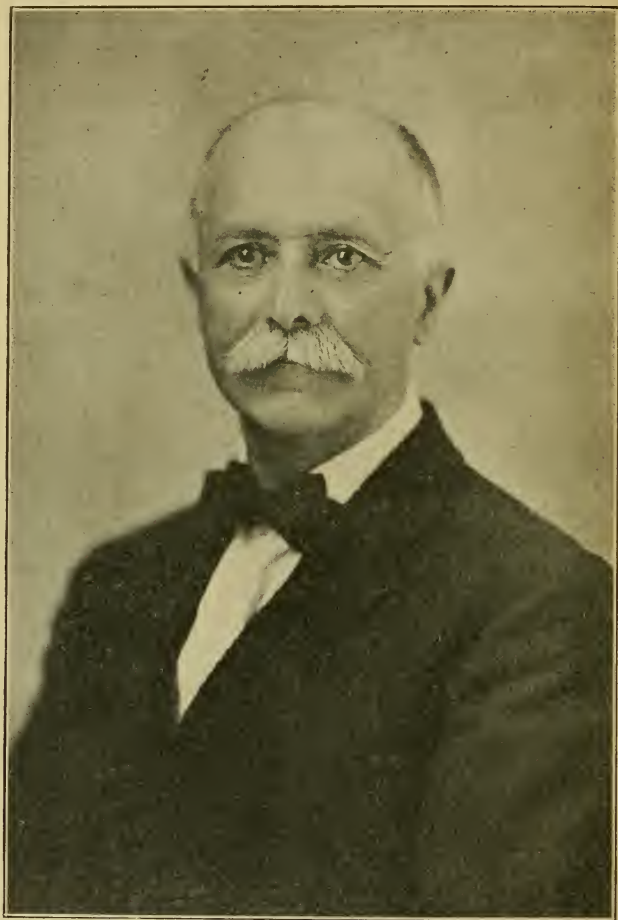
William Hicks Justus was born in Hendersonville, N. C., on January 12, 1857. He is the son of Memory Tillman and Mary Elizabeth (Reese) Justus. His early education was obtained during the seventies in the Hendersonville High School. At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Justus began the work to which he has dedicated his life—the work of a practicing pharmacist. Beginning in 1882 in the store of C. Few and Company, a local drug firm of which Mr. Justus was a partner, and continuing still, though since 1889 as sole owner of the Justus Pharmacy, he has been prominently identified with the business life of Hendersonville and possesses in the fullest degree the confidence and respect of his community.

Mr. Justus was graduated with “first honors” from Vanderbilt University in 1886, being granted the degree of Ph.G. He was made a licentiate in pharmacy by the North Carolina examining board in 1887, and immediately after registration as a pharmacist affiliated himself with the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association. In this organization, of which he has been a member continuously for thirty-six years, he has held responsible offices and to its affairs he has given faithful thought and work. When the National Association of Retail Druggists was founded in 1897 he was among its first members; another evidence of his firm belief in organization in pharmacy.

In 1889 Mr. Justus was married to Miss Nannie E. Tanner, of Spartanburg, S. C., and to this union six children have been born. Mr. and Mrs. Justus are members of the Methodist Church in Hendersonville. His political affiliation is with the Democratic party.

—J. G. B.





WILLIAM HICKS JUSTUS, Ph.G., of Hendersonville, N. C.

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

AT  
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Vol. V.

JULY, 1923

No. 11

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1922-23

President	J. A. GOODE, Asheville
First Vice-President	P. A. LEE, Dunn
Second Vice-President	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
Third Vice-President	A. A. JAMES, Winston-Salem
Secretary-Treasurer	J. G. BEARD, Chapel Hill
Local Secretary for 1923	R. K. BLAIR, Charlotte
Chairman of Executive Committee	N. W. LYNCH, Charlotte
Chairman of Legislative Committee	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
Chairman of Finance Committee	G. K. GRANTHAM, Dunn
President of Board of Pharmacy	E. V. ZOELLER, Tarboro
Secretary-Treasurer N. C. Board of Pharmacy	F. W. HANCOCK, Oxford
Member of N. C. Board of Health	J. P. STOWE, Charlotte
General Counsel	F. O. BOWMAN, Chapel Hill

## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

## OVERHEAD

If a druggist's sales in a year are \$10,000 and his total expenses are \$2,500, we know that his percentage overhead is twenty-five. If these goods, selling for \$10,000 cost, let us guess, \$6,500, and we wish to ascertain the cost of doing business based on invoice prices rather than on selling prices, then we would find the overhead to be 38.56 per cent. (total expenses divided by cost of goods sold multiplied by 100 equals percentage overhead). It does not matter particularly whether the operating percentage is based on sales or on costs, provided *all* the calculations pertaining to the retail price are based on the *same* unit. Since it is easier to determine total annual sales than to find out the total annual cost of goods sold, it is simpler for merchants to use sales rather than costs as a basis. As a matter of fact, however, there are three times as many druggists in North Carolina who work from costs as from sales, some of them unfortunately confusing total goods bought in a year with cost of goods sold. The way to arrive at the cost of goods sold is to add the inventory of stock (fixtures, of course, not included) at the beginning of the year to the purchases for the year, and subtracting from this the inventory of stock at the end of the year. If this figure is then divided into the sum total

of all expenses for the same period, we have the overhead percentage based on cost prices. If a druggist divides his total annual expenses by the invoice figures for the same year, he cannot, save by a very improbable chance, get the correct overhead, for the idea is not to compare all the goods bought in a fiscal period with all the expenses incurred, but to compare the cost of *goods sold* with the amount it cost to sell them.

Back in 1914 or thereabouts a great deal of publicity was given to the claim that the cost of doing business in the *average* drug store throughout the United States was 25 per cent. That statement was too well advertised, or rather it was too specifically believed, for hundreds of druggists everywhere began *assuming* 25 per cent. as their own overhead expense, and many of them are still slaves to the figure. To add to the tragedy of their figures, some of these druggists even erred to the point of believing the 25 per cent. was based on costs rather than on sales, and acting on this assumption felt secure, when pricing an article costing a dollar, in adding twenty-five cents for overhead and then a dime, let us say, for net profit, and passing out the article for \$1.35, thereby actually losing money on the transaction. Of course, but few druggists would charge so little as \$1.35 for an article costing a dollar, even the most unthinking would add more profit; but some might be seeking for a "leader" and be content with this figure, not realizing that \$1.38 1-2 would have to be obtained in order to *break even* on the trade.

The JOURNAL is entirely convinced that the present day cost of conducting drug stores in North Carolina is closer to 30 per cent. of the sales than to 25, and it also believes that many firms are losing money because the managers are not making a sufficient allowance for overhead in settling upon retail prices. These beliefs grow out of a study of itemized statements sent to the editor from fifty drug stores in the State. These stores are typical and an analysis of their business will be a representative analysis, and one worth careful thought. The largest store in the group of fifty reporting has an annual business of

\$127,000.00; the smallest has \$3,500, and there is every gradation between. The average yearly sales for the entire group is \$33,000, and the average capital stock invested is \$10,000. One of the firms state that their overhead percentage was 25. Farther down in the report the proprietor had total sales listed at \$57,000 and total expenses at \$15,110. This is an approximate overhead of 26 instead of 24 per cent. The store is losing this 2 per cent. and the owner, judging by his own report, does not know it. And this 2 per cent. loss amounts annually to more than a thousand dollars. Another store, a small one, claimed to be doing business at an operating cost of 15 per cent., but the owner, who was the manager and prescriptionist, was not allowing himself any salary, nor was he charging the business any rent because he said that he owned the building. (This man is very anxious to sell his store; says he wants to get out of the drug business and into another line of work!) One of the stores reporting was not charging for overhead and depreciation on stock, fixtures, or book accounts. Drug store stock depreciates about 5 per cent. per year, the fixtures 10 per cent. and losses from bad accounts average 1 per cent. These property slumps and losses from poor accounts should be charged against operating expenses—when taking inventory list the items at what they cost, else there will be duplication of depreciation.

At the risk of becoming too elementary the JOURNAL ventures the following information. Overhead charges in a drug store should include every expense incurred in the conduct of the business except interest on money borrowed (this being charged against net profits instead of an expense item). These expenses fall under 17 heads and are (1) Salaries, including the owner's if his time is devoted to the business; (2) Rent; (3) Delivery Service; (4) Light; (5) Water; (6) Fuel; (7) Taxes; (8) Advertising; (9) Insurance; (10) Repairs; (11) Office Supplies including Postage; (12) Telephone; (13) Telegrams; (14) Donations; (15) Subscriptions; (16) Depreciation in Stock and Fixtures; (17) Losses from Bad Accounts. The sum total of these expenses, divided by total sales,

by total costs if costs have been made the basis of all computations, equals the percentage cost of doing business, or, as it is usually called, overhead percentage. If to the overhead is added the net profit percentage which an article is to yield, the gross profit percentage is obtained. Gross profit plus the cost of the article equals the selling price. Since goods do not yield profits until sold, and since it is easier to ascertain net sales than net costs, it is best to base profits and overhead on the selling price instead of on the cost price. The selling price is represented by 100 per cent., and is composed of two elements: the cost of the goods and the gross profit to be made. To decide on the retail price of an article by this plan, decide first of all how much net profit ought to be yielded by the article. For purposes of illustration let us assume that 15 per cent. net is to be obtained. This 15 per cent. net profit is added to the overhead percentage which is, we will say, 30 per cent., and this makes a gross profit to be secured of 45 per cent. Now if the selling price represents 100 per cent. and the gross profit to be made is 45 per cent., then the only other factor to be considered, cost of the article, makes up the difference between 45 and 100, or 55 per cent. Whatever the article cost it is 55 per cent. of what it must sell for if all expenses are to be paid and the store receive 15 per cent. net profit. So apply the proportion: 55: 100:: cost price: X = selling price.

Or we can say  $\frac{100}{55}$  times the cost price equals selling price. Or again, we can divide the cost price by the cost percentage, move the decimal point in the quotient two places to the right and we have the selling price. All three plans, of course, represent the same calculation and achieve the same result.—J. G. B.

### *Holders of A Responsible Trust*

Before this issue of the JOURNAL makes its appearance there will have been held in Greenville, S. C., the forty-fourth annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and the forty-seventh meeting of the South Carolina Pharma-

ceutical Association. These organizations will have selected new officers for the ensuing year and to these men we extend our heartiest congratulations and best wishes. In doing so, however, we feel impelled to urge them to take careful thought of the obligations of their office and to realize fully that into their hands have been placed the destinies of pharmacy in the two Carolinas. It is theirs to advance, retard, or hold stationary the affairs of the drug business in this section in so far as these affairs relate to matters outside the walls of stores. They are, we like to think, in supreme charge of all the drug stores in both states; managers as it were of a chain of many more than a thousand pharmacies. The owners of these stores true enough are masters of their particular link in the chain, but the directorate of the entire combination is the group of men who severally hold the posts of authority in the pharmaceutical associations of North and South Carolina. Just as the success of any big business is proportional to the force, acumen, and vision of its managing personnel, so will the progress of pharmacy in this immediate section be largely dependent upon the character and efforts of the administrators just elected at Greenville. The JOURNAL feels confident that these men will measure up to the responsibilities of their office; it believes they will have the courage of their convictions, will hold paramount the interest of their organization, and will be guided in their actions by a determined wish to advance the affairs of the profession they have just been elected to serve.

### *Working for Justice*

Some months ago the druggists of Elizabeth City, acting collectively, protested against the use in their local paper of the words "drugs" and "drug traffic" in connection with news concerning the illicit handling of narcotics and "dope." They contended to the editor and through him to national distributors of news that the practice was casting a stigma on legitimate drug commerce and demanded in simple fairness that it be stopped. As a result of the measures these druggists took there was issued

by the head of the Associated Press a general notice to all his superintendents to the effect that the general term "drugs" be avoided when writing stories concerning the illicit narcotic trade. This accomplishment on the part of the Elizabeth City druggists is not only a signal victory in itself, but it is valuable as showing that if druggists will stop sitting supinely under the various abuses heaped upon their profession and demand the correction of those most flagrantly unjust, they can bring about pleasanter conditions for themselves.

A notable instance of an injustice that could be largely overcome by group action is the public attitude towards drug store prices. The average layman believes that he is usually overcharged when he has prescriptions filled by or purchases medicines from his druggist. He believes so because he has been allowed to think so without hindrance or without being told differently. This average layman is a reasonable, fair minded sort of person who will alter his opinions when they are proved incorrect. But if druggists do not tell him of his error then certainly no other class is going to correct him and he will, therefore, go merrily and innocently along harboring his erroneous notions of excessive drug charges and the profiteering practices of pharmacists. It is obvious where our duty lies; it is clear that we have a responsibility towards ourselves. Remains the question of how best to put in motion some machinery that will perform according to our necessities. It is not possible in the present state of organization for any of the national pharmaceutical associations to issue propaganda on a scale sufficiently great to disabuse the public mind of its misconception of druggists' charges. They are lacking in the funds and bureaus needed for such an undertaking. It does not seem to the JOURNAL that the state associations are the logical agencies to combat successfully this error in the mass thinking, since they would labor under the same handicaps that would make ineffective such work on the part of the national groups. The whole matter strikes us as being a local proposition. The people best acquainted with each local situation and most familiar with the groups to be reached are the drug-

gists of that community. Who so well as the druggists of Raleigh can convince the citizenry there that equitable prices are being charged for pharmaceutical supplies. The man-on-the street in Raleigh would read with interest in the *News and Observer* or the *Times* a message concerning drug prices signed by all of the local druggists when he would not be sufficiently interested even to glance through a similar message from an organization 'way off in some other place. The one is from a neighbor and it has local color and flavor; the other lacks the power to appeal to his interest and he ignores it. This is more particularly true in smaller towns than it is in a city the size of Raleigh but it is true there also.

If the druggists of a community should decide to put their case before the home people in order to correct this long standing misapprehension about drug prices, there are certain facts to be kept prominently in mind. A most important one is to remember that it is not enough simply to deny that overcharges are being made by druggists. Proof must be offered of the error. One rather cogent argument which can be advanced is that not a single druggist in the community is wealthy. (The JOURNAL feels safe in assuming that this argument is applicable just about everywhere.) If profits were fabulous or extortionate it would follow that the recipients of this gain would soon become rich. Or, going backwards, if none of the druggists are wealthy then the profits they make cannot be excessive. Another legitimate argument is to stress the fact that technical knowledge is always charged for independent of material supplied. An architect's fee always embraces the intangible element of knowledge; a physician in diagnosing an ill may be occupied in the task but a few moments but his charge for the service takes account of his skill as well as his time; a lawyer actually delivers nothing concrete when assisting a client but his fee is based upon the specialized character of his advice. In every instance where technical skill is expended in a transaction there is an inevitable charge made for it. A pharmacist spends from four to six years learning how to be skillful and safe in his art. Common fair-



ness and custom should permit him also to take account of his specialized knowledge when fixing upon a charge for the work. Then again the public should be educated to the fact that a druggist's prices must of necessity cover his overhead expenses in addition to the net profits to be received. Anywhere from a fourth to a third of the cost of an article must be added to the cost before the druggists breaks even. Over and above this has to be placed net profit if the dealer is in business for other purposes than swapping dollars. Of course, all this is as A, B, C's to a practicing druggist but this editorial is concerned with the public's point of view. It is almost as necessary for the customer to know these facts as for the druggist to know them, and in the main the laity does not possess the knowledge. Ergo, tell them! This form of publicity would not be comprehensive if it failed to call attention to the pertinent fact that the druggists of the nation are shouldered with a greater taxation than any single group engaged in a legitimate industry. Not only is the total amount of revenue exacted from them greater in proportion to volume of business than any other class is scheduled to pay, but the number of different taxes they must meet is greater by far than is the number with which any other group is burdened. If it did not require an excessive amount of newspaper space, it would be impressive to readers to see the long list of different taxes and fees that druggists must annually pay in order to carry on an enterprise that is indispensable to the health and comfort of the public. The most prejudiced mind cannot but admit that these taxes must in part be passed on to the customer

in the form of increased retail prices if the druggist is to continue his commercial existence. In cataloguing reasons for drug store charges being what they are there must be listed also the obligation imposed by the demands of doctors that the pharmacist carry a wide range of expensive medicinals, any of which may deteriorate, be broken, be rendered unsalable by new advances in therapeutics, or lie on the shelves for months and keep their purchase price from being turned over. There is too the item of charitable and other donations which in the aggregate total an impressive sum. If a customer is in dire need of medicine but unable to pay for it, there is not one druggist in a thousand but would furnish it free. The number of customers who either ask for such charity, or, what amounts to the same thing, purchase it on credit and never pay the bill, is far large than the public suspects. This item of expense must be partly passed on to customers who are able to pay, since the druggist, unless his bank account matches his generosity, cannot absorb the entire sum himself.

The JOURNAL recognizes that other sound arguments can be advanced in support of the claim that druggists' prices are not extortionate or even excessive, but lack of space prevents their discussion here. Our main thought is to urge the importance of each local group of druggists getting their heads together and planning a publicity or advertising campaign that will educate the people of the community to the fairness of drug prices. Each group will know best how to present the subject to its local citizenry. Such a form of advertising will prove highly profitable.—J. G. B.



## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### Re-Registration Requirements

Have you registered with the Collector of Internal Revenue, Raleigh, N. C., as a manufacturer of fountain syrups and still drinks, and, also, as a retail dealer in narcotic drugs (Class 3) and "exempt narcotic preparations" (Class 5)?

Every retail druggist who has a soda fountain is required to re-register each year with the Collector and post a certificate of his registration conspicuously in his store. The time limit for registration is fixed at July 1, with a stipulation that parties establishing themselves as retail druggists any time thereafter must register within ten days after commencing business. Form 848 upon which application for registration is made has been mailed to every person heretofore registered. This form must be filled in with the name and address of the applicant and the nature and location of the business engaged in. Upon receipt of Form 848 the Collector will execute and mail to the applicant Form 848-A, Certificate of Registry, which must be posted conspicuously in the registrant's place of business. *It costs nothing to register*, but the law provides a penalty of \$1,000 for failure to register or for failure to keep a certificate of registration posted.

Every retail druggist, also, who deals in narcotic drugs or preparations thereof is required to re-register with the Collector in both Class 3 and Class 5 on or before July 1, of each year. Form 678 upon which application for registration is made has been mailed to every dealer now registered under the law. But, even so, failure to receive the blanks will not excuse any person for failing to register by July 1. Those registered as retail dealers (Class 3), must file with their application for renewal a registration fee of six dollars (\$6.00), together with an inventory of all narcotic drugs and preparations (not including exempt preparations). The inventory need not be of the

date upon which the application for registration is made. It may be of any date after January of this year. The date when taken, however, must appear upon it. While a fee of one dollar (\$1.00) is charged for registration as a dealer in "Exempt Preparations" (Class 5), this fee is not required of dealers who have registered and paid the fee under any other class. But, it is to be remembered that whether or not this fee is paid, application for registration in Class 5 must be made upon a separate form from that upon which application is made for registration in Class 3.

Each year since the enactment of the Harrison Narcotic Law a great number of druggists have failed to comply with the above requirements, and as a result have been severely penalized. The same is likewise true with respect to soda fountain registration. It is hoped that a recurrence of the trouble experienced in the past will be avoided this year. As the JOURNAL is expected to reach you before July 1, this information is furnished through its columns as an additional reminder that these re-registration requirements must be complied with within the time prescribed by law.

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### Form 1421 (Monthly Alcohol Report) Again Revised

Not satisfied with Form 1421, revised only last November, upon which all alcohol, etc., used in any way by a permittee must be made, and which has been used since February, the Treasury Department has again revised this form. While the latest revision affects but slightly the procedure followed by retail druggists of this state, at the same time, however, it serves to make the situation more complicated, especially since the changes made in the November revision are not understood by all. However, in order that readers of the JOURNAL may have an opportunity to study the requirements to be

met, hereinafter will be found the principal changes and provisions of the revised forms.

On Form 1421, revised November 1922, and in use beginning with February, this year, a retail druggist must report each month on line 9, in STATEMENT TWO, under the head of "U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations," the total quantity of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations manufactured by himself fit for beverage purposes; and on line 10, under the same caption, he must report the quantity of these preparations which he has received from other sources. On line 11, under the same caption, he must report also the quantity of said preparations, used in manufacturing and compounding during the month.

In STATEMENT ONE, on line 2, under the caption "U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations," he must report the quantity of alcohol used in making U. S. P. and N. F. preparations unfit for beverage use; and on line 3, under the same caption, he must report the quantity of alcohol used in making U. S. P. and N. F. preparations fit for beverage use.

Prohibition Mimeograph No. 315, dated May 12, 1923, instructs Federal Prohibition Directors and others concerning Form 1421, revised April, 1923. Among other things, it provides that in States where the sale of liquor on physicians' prescriptions for medicinal purposes is not permitted, Form 1421, revised November, 1922, may continue to be used after July, 1923, until the present supply of these Forms is exhausted. Report must be made on Form 1421 each month during the life of the permit by every person holding or hereafter receiving a permit (Form 1405), prefaced by the letter "H," authorizing the use of alcohol, etc., for non-beverage purposes, even though no alcohol, etc., was possessed, received, sold or used during the month.

### Treasury Decision 3460 Deferred

The effective date of T. D. 3460, a copy of which was mailed by the Collector of Internal Revenue, Raleigh, N. C., to every person in this State, registered under the Harrison Narcotic Law, during the early part of April, last, has been deferred to

March 15, 1924. Use of the special narcotic order form on sensitized paper, as provided for in T. D. 3460, and which should have gone into effect on June 1, has been postponed until March 15, 1924, by T. D. 3473, which reads:

"The first sentence of paragraph 1 on T. D. 3460, approved April 6, 1923, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"1. On and after March 15, 1924, only order forms for opium, etc., of the series of 1923 may be filled.

"Paragraph 6 of said decision is likewise amended to read:

"6. This decision shall take effect at once, except as to paragraphs 2 and 3 which shall take effect March 15, 1924; provided, however, that forms of the 1923 series which may be made out prior to that date must be prepared in accordance with paragraph 2."

### 1922 Basic Permits Remain in Force

By the provisions of T. D. 3470 dated April 26, 1923, all 1922 basic permits for which renewal applications were duly filed, continue in force until the 1923 applications are acted upon, even if registered letter required by the second paragraph of T. D. 3398 was not sent. The decision in full reads as follows:

"1. The provision of the second paragraph of T. D. 3398 which requires permittees who have applied for the renewal of their 1922 permits, but whose applications have not been acted upon, to send a registered letter to that effect to the commissioner between the 1st and 15th of April, 1923, in order that their permits may continue in force as renewal permits after April 30, 1923, is hereby repealed. All 1922 permits for the renewal of which applications were duly filed but have not been acted upon will continue in force as renewal permits until the respective applications have been acted upon.

"2. Section 16 (e) of Regulations No. 60, as amended by T. D. 3398, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"The permittee will send by mail or otherwise a copy of such notice, with the

number of the registry receipt issued for the letter to the commissioner noted thereon, to the director for his information. Failure to send such copy will cause the director to refuse to issue permits to purchase, or addressed to, the permittee, until such time as such copy is furnished or the director is otherwise satisfied that the permit remains in force and effect."

### Confirmation of Alcohol Permits Not Required

Commissioner Blair last month signed an order providing that T. D. 3349 will apply in the future only to permits to withdraw intoxicating liquor for medicinal purposes and not to the withdrawal of alcohol for such purposes. It will be remembered that the above treasury decision, effective March 5, 1923, required the confirmation of Permits to Purchase in all cases. Before making shipment or delivery pursuant to any permit to purchase, Form 1410 A, the vendor was required to secure from the director "Letter confirming permit to purchase," Form 1410 D, in all cases, irrespective of the quantity of liquor covered by the permit to purchase.

The effect of this order embodied in T. D. 3483, approved May 29, means a great deal to the druggists of this State in that they are permitted to handle alcohol only, and with the elimination of this piece of "red tape" brought about by the efforts of the N. A. R. D. representatives at Washington, permittees will be able to secure medicinal and industrial alcohol without delay.

The new decision reads: Regulations No. 60, as amended by T. D. 3449, requiring confirmation of all permits to purchase alcohol and liquors, are hereby further amended so as to exempt from such requirement permits to purchase alcohol in quantities of 10 gallons or less.

### Physicians—Why Not Druggists?

T. D. 3480, dated May 18, 1923, vests Prohibition Directors for the States with the same authority as that given the Prohibition Commissioner to approve or disap-

prove or disapprove applications for permits made by physicians dentists, and veterinarians. But applications for permits made by retail druggists cannot be acted upon by the director, instead they must be finally passed upon by the Department at Washington.

The decision, referred to, is addressed to Federal Prohibition Directors and Others Concerned and reads: "Directors are hereby vested with the same authority as that given the commissioner by Articles 3 of Regulations No. 60, as amended by T. D. 3398 to approve or disapprove applications for and to issue the following basic permits: (1) Permits to physicians to prescribe; (2) Permits to physicians to use intoxicating liquor; (3) *Permits to dentists and veterinarians to use alcohol*; (4) Permits to transport by truck; and the procedure relating to such applications and permits will correspond with that relating to basic permits issued by the commissioner. Applications on Form 1404 may be acted upon by the director without making an inspection, where the director has evidence justifying his action without inspection. T. D. 3288 and 3395 are in no way affected by the foregoing, and applications for the increased quantities of liquor and for additional books of prescription blanks will be forwarded to and acted upon by the commissioner as heretofore."

Physicians, dentists, and horse doctors respected, why not druggists?

### Modification of T. D. 3449

By the provisions of T. D. 3481, issued May 18, 1923, T. D. 3449 is modified to the extent that the storekeeper gauger and collector are not to verify permit to purchase and confirmation. It provides that hereafter the vendor will not exhibit all copies of the permit to purchase and the confirmation to the officer in charge at the internal revenue bonded warehouse, and such officer will not communicate with the director to ascertain the authenticity of the permit to purchase and the confirmation thereof, as provided in subsection (d) of section 54½, Regulations No. 60, as amended by T. D. 3449; and the collector will not, as now

provided in subsection (e) of the same section notify the director of the permit to purchase, nor will such permit when it accompanies Form 179 bear the notation as to confirmation by the government officer. The collector will in all other respects follow the procedure prescribed by T. D. 3449.

### Advisory Trade Committee Organized

In his bulletin of June 2nd Mr. E. C. Brokmeyer, General Attorney, National Association of Retail Druggists, announces that Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair has just organized his Advisory Trade Committee. William A. Sailor, of Baltimore, President of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association was elected Chairman and Dr. H. C. Howe, of Washington, Editor

of the Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, was chosen as Secretary. And that Commissioner Blair announced that henceforth any new regulation, or change in any existing regulation, for the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act affecting the drug trade would first be submitted to this Committee before being promulgated. Both the Internal Revenue Commissioner and the Prohibition Commissioner thus will be given the benefit of the practical experience and judgment of those men best qualified to speak on the subject of whiskey and alcohol for medicinal and industrial purposes. Mr. Brokmeyer concludes by saying: "Had this policy been pursued from the outset, undoubtedly there would have been less friction between the prohibition enforcement officers and legitimate trades, industries and professions."

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

ALICE NOBLE, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### University of North Carolina Commencement

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Commencement of the University of North Carolina on June 10-13 was the largest and most inspiring in the history of the institution. The baccalaureate sermon by REV. PLATO DURHAM, of Atlanta, on Sunday morning, June 10, was the first formal event of commencement week. REV. W. D. MOSS, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Chapel Hill, held vesper services Sunday evening under the historic Davie Poplar. Monday was given over to senior class day exercises. Tuesday was Alumni Day and hundreds of old Carolina men returned to Alma Mater to renew friendships with former classmates, to witness the Carolina-Virginia baseball game on Emerson Field, and to see the great progress that has been made towards building the "Greater University" according to the elaborate program made possible by the appropriations

of the State Legislatures of 1921 and 1923. Ten classes held reunions and scores of former Carolina men from other classes were back "on the Hill" for Alumni Day.

Wednesday was Commencement Day. The exercises were held in Memorial Hall and the address to the graduating class was delivered by GORDON BATTLE, of New York City. The diplomas were presented by Governor CAMERON MORRISON. Over two hundred seniors received their diplomas, while forty graduate students were awarded the master's degree and four the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Alumni of the School of Pharmacy will be interested in knowing that one of the four receiving the doctor's degree was MR. HENRY ROLAND TOTTEK, instructor in pharmaceutical botany at the University.

The graduating class of the School of Pharmacy numbered twenty-six—the largest class ever graduating from this school. The following students received the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy: Jacob Leroy Alder-

man, Edenton; John Harper Best, Greensboro; Herbert Otis Champion, Mooresboro; William Franklin Craig, Gastonia; Bagwell Sutton Goode, Windsor; Ralph Aaron Hales, Jr., Kenly; Samuel Cannady Hall, Oxford; Alexander Lacy Hogan, Ellerbe; Thomas Ruffin Hood, Jr., Dunn; Herbert Rhodes Laidlaw, Marion; Lewis Marion Lamm, Lucama; Robert Houston Miller, Albemarle; Walter Wellington Parker, Jr., Henderson; Laurie Brittain Poole, Clayton; Edwin LeRoy Reaves, Raeford; Jefferson Reeves, Waynesville; Frank Robinson, Jr., Lowell; George Washington Carr Rush, Biscoe; Sam Sowell, Camden, S. C.; Paul Thompson, Fairmont; John Everett Tilley, Granite Falls; Guy Oscar Tripp, Ayden; Almond Percy Westbrook, Dunn; David Jackson Womble, Cary; and Simeon Mayo Wrenn, Garner. Dinker Bapuji Kirtiker, Santa Cruz, Bombay, India, received the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

The Bradham Prize, given to the student making the highest general average during the two years of study, was awarded to ALMOND PERCY WESTBROOK, of Dunn.

### University Branch A. Ph. A.

The final meeting of the University of North Carolina Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association for the scholastic year 1922-1923 was held on May eleventh. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. A. WARD, Spencer; First Vice-President, L. P. BROOKSHIRE, Asheville; Second Vice-President, H. E. REES, Lincolnton; Secretary-Treasurer, C. R. WHITEHEAD, Ramseur; Member of the Council, DEAN E. V. HOWELL, Chapel Hill. The following delegates were appointed to the forthcoming annual meeting of the A. Ph. A. in Asheville: PROF. E. V. KYSER and Messrs. A. P. WESTBROOK, and W. A. WARD, with the following alternates: Messrs. J. REEVES, G. W. C. RUSH, and W. J. HICKMAN. A number of other members of the University Branch are expected to attend the Asheville meeting.

After the business session the following illustrated lectures were presented: "Identification of Bacteria and Preparation of Bacterins," A. P. WESTBROOK; "Preparation

and Standardization of Diphtheria Antitoxin," G. W. C. RUSH; "Smallpox and Its Prevention," E. L. REEVES. The members of the branch are indebted to the H. K. Mulford Company for lending the slides and material for the above lectures.

The University Branch has enjoyed a most pleasant and profitable year. During the past months twelve new student members have been added, bringing the total membership of the branch to sixty-one. Recently it was voted to admit North Carolina members of the A. Ph. A. to the University Branch. Letters of invitation were sent to these members and twenty-two have accepted and are now affiliated with the University Branch.

### Senior Class Holds Meeting

The Senior Class of the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina, held its last meeting on June 9. The following permanent officers were elected: President, MISS M. E. SMITH, Marshville; Secretary, A. P. WESTBROOK, Dunn; Local Secretary, E. V. KYSER, Chapel Hill. Every member of the class pledged himself to subscribe to the *Alumni Review*. Hereafter each month a section of this publication will be devoted to the School of Pharmacy. An assessment of fifty cents per year per member was made for the publication of an annual Class Bulletin. The class further decided to raise a class "Alumni Loyalty Fund," the money to be used for books for the School of Pharmacy Library. Every member pledged the sum of five dollars a year for five years. The gift of books will be known as the Class of 1923 Collection. A class reunion will be held next year and another in five years.

### Board of Pharmacy Meets

The North Carolina Board of Pharmacy met at Chapel Hill on June 14 and 15 to examine candidates for license to practice pharmacy. The members of this examining board are Messrs. E. V. Zoeller, president; F. W. Hancock, secretary and treasurer; C. P. Greyer, K. E. Bennett, and I. W. Rose.

The following candidates, standing suc-



cessful examinations, were granted license: J. L. Alderman, Edenton; J. H. Best, Greensboro; J. A. Bland, Charlotte; A. C. Cecil, High Point; A. M. Gibson, Gibson; B. S. Goode, Windsor; R. A. Hales, Jr., Kenly; A. L. Hogan, Ellerbe; L. M. Lamm, Lucama; R. E. Langdon, Coats; R. H. Milton, Albemarle; W. W. Parker, Jr., Henderson; E. L. Reaves, Raeford; Jefferson Reeves, Waynesville; G. W. C. Rush, Candor; A. P. Westbrook, Dunn; S. M. Wrenn, Garner.

### Dean Howell Entertains A. Ph. A.

On June 2 DEAN E. V. HOWELL delightfully entertained the University of North Carolina Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association with a fishing party and picnic at a creek about ten miles from Chapel Hill. The members went out early in the morning and spent several hours fishing. A number also enjoyed a swim in the creek. At noon Brunswick stew, wieners, pickles, hot rolls, coffee, etc., were served. The outing was thoroughly enjoyed by the A. Ph. A. members and on leaving for Chapel Hill late in the afternoon they gave Dean Howell three rousing cheers.

### Pharmacy Fraternity Installed at University

The Alpha Gamma chapter of the Phi Delta Chi fraternity was installed in the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina on May 30. The installing team was composed of ADLEY B. NICHOLS, grand vice-president of the national fraternity, and A. E. WISEMAN, both members of Epsilon chapter at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The newly installed chapter succeeds the Galen club, the local petitioning group.

A banquet at the Carolina Cafeteria followed the installation ceremonies with SAM SOWELL, of Camden, S. C., presiding as toastmaster. Among the guests of the chapter were DEAN E. V. HOWELL and PROFS. J. G. BEARD and E. V. KYSER of the pharmacy school faculty; PROF. H. R. TOTTEN, representing the University; T. R. HOOD,

representing Kappa Psi, and M. R. KITCHIN, official reporter.

The men entering Alpha Gamma chapter are: J. L. Alderman, Edenton; L. P. Brookshire, Asheville; C. H. McDonald, Jr., Wadesboro; R. H. Curtis, Dillon, S. C.; E. R. Goodyear, Wallace; R. C. Hair, Pineville; W. J. Hickman, Hudson; A. L. Hogan, Ellerbe; J. C. Hord, Shelby; W. L. Johnson, chapter treasurer, High Point; J. H. Kirby, Kenly; L. M. Lamm, Lucama; W. R. McDonald, Jr., Waxhaw; H. E. Rees, Lincolnton; W. F. Craig, Gastonia; G. W. C. Rush, Biscoe; L. D. Shuford, Lenoir; Sam Sowell, chapter vice-president, Camden, S. C.; J. E. Tilley, Granite Falls; W. A. Ward, chapter secretary, Spencer; W. L. West, Roseboro; A. P. Westbrook, chapter president, Dunn; C. R. Whitehead, Ramseur; H. E. Whitmire, Cherryfield; J. D. Bain, Wendell; J. C. Harris, Wendell; and F. H. Fleming, Fuquay Springs.

### Goldsboro News

C. B. MILLER, Ph. G.

MR. HAMILTON UNDERWOOD, Upjohn's able representative and an all round good fellow, has been promoted to Division Sales Manager for his company. This is a well deserved promotion and Mr. Underwood's many friends are delighted to learn of his good fortune and also to know that he will remain in Carolina territory.

Messrs. Hicks and Hawley have installed a new "Green" soda fountain in their store which adds very much to the appearance of the entire building.

The Howard Drug Company has reopened for business after a disastrous fire which visited it several weeks ago. Sufficient insurance was carried on the stock to replace the damaged goods but there was none on the fixtures.

Messrs. HAMILTON UNDERWOOD and CHARLES B. MILLER motored to Miami, Florida, the latter part of the winter, taking in all the points of interest on the way, and incidentally spent three days in deep sea fishing off the Florida coast in company with DR. DAVID McKEITHAN, of Fayetteville, who spent the winter in Miami.



The catch was all that was to be desired. Several large fish of the *Barricuda* species weighing thirty pounds were taken and one Grouper weighing fifty pounds.

## Elizabeth City Topics

F. G. JACOBS, *Reporter*

The many friends of Mr. JOHN T. STEVENSON, pharmacist for the Albemarle Pharmacy, of Elizabeth City, will be delighted to hear of his marriage in Greensboro recently to Miss Wilma Sample. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson are very popular in Elizabeth City and their friends are glad to know that they will make their home in that city.

## Bryson City Topics

K. E. BENNETT, Ph.G., *Reporter*

MR. FRED HOOPER, proprietor of the Hooper Drug Company, of Sylva, has completely remodeled his store building, installing new fixtures and fountain, and putting in new brick work and show windows in front.

On June first a new drug store was opened in Franklin under the name of the Franklin Pharmacy Company. MR. O. W. ASHE is proprietor of the firm.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

MR. T. C. H. SCHUTT, of Wilmington, has accepted a position as prescriptionist for the Kut Rate Drug Company, of Fayetteville.

MR. E. D. LEDBETTER, Ph. G., of Chapel Hill, who has been traveling for Burroughs-Wellcome and Company for the past several months, has resigned his position and is now located with Jas. P. Stowe and Company, of Charlotte.

MR. E. S. WHITE, who was formerly prescriptionist for Williams Drug Store, of Goldsboro, has accepted a position with the McNair-Bryan Drug Company, of Tarboro.

MR. E. L. PADGETT, Ph. G., of Marion, is now with Hutchins Drug Store, of Winston-Salem.

The Robinson Drug Company, of Wallace, which was recently purchased by MR. R. E. L. DEES, of Burgaw, is now operated under the name of the Dees Pharmacy.

The name of the Lafferty Drug Company, at Kannapolis, has been changed to the Kannapolis Drug Company.

MR. H. R. LEWIS, formerly with the Cabarrus Drug Company, of Concord, is now night manager for Blake's Drug Store, of Charlotte. This store has recently inaugurated a twenty-four hour a day service. The keys of the store have been thrown away, figuratively speaking, and the place will not close again night or day unless it be for some extraordinary event. MR. J. V. JENKINS, of Raleigh, has accepted the position with the Cabarrus Drug Company made vacant by Mr. Lewis' resignation.

MR. C. M. HIGGINS, of Salisbury, is prescriptionist for the McFarlan Drug Company, of McFarlan.

MR. C. B. McKEEL, JR., P. D., who has been with the Austin Drug Company, at Maxton, for several months, has resigned and is now with the Young-Cagle Drug Company, of Charlotte.

MR. V. D. LEA, Ph. G., formerly with B. H. Thomas and Company, of Durham, is now with Jas. P. Stowe and Company, of Charlotte.

MR. G. S. WILSON, Ph. G., has resigned his position with the Union Drug Company, of Monroe, and has opened a store of his own in East Belmont under the name of the East Belmont Drug Company

MR. A. L. FISHEL, Ph.G., P. D., formerly with the Owens Drug Company, at Winston-Salem, is now connected with the prescription department of the Bobbitt Drug Company in the same city.

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MR. W. C. PORTER has sold his interest in the Sykes Drug Company, of Greensboro, to Mr. A. S. THOMAS, of Durham.

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MR. W. D. BRADSHAW is prescriptionist for the East Side Pharmacy at East Spencer.

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MR. Q. T. BILBRO is located with Carmichael's Pharmacy, at Asheville.

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Messrs. H. L. HICKS and R. S. GORHAM have purchased the stock and fixtures of Pender's Drug Store, at Rocky Mount, and are now operating a drug store at the same stand under the name of Hicks and Gorham. MR. W. A. SAPPENFIELD is manager of the store.

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MR. T. F. WILLIAMS, formerly of Washington, D. C., has bought the Smith Drug Company, at Salisbury, and assumed active management of the firm.

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MR. ROBERT BONNER of Hickory, is manager of the Lenoir Drug Company, at Lenoir.

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MR. W. C. REEDY, who has been with the Serv-All Pharmacy, at Maiden, has accepted a position with the Peeler Drug Company, at Salisbury.

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MR. BREN BONNER, of Hickory, is prescriptionist for Hall's Pharmacy, at Albemarle.

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MR. W. P. McCRAW has sold his drug store at Tarboro and is now located with Dixon's Drug Store, of Kinston.

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MR. R. E. BARRETT is manager of a new drug store in Princeton operating under the name of Holt's Pharmacy.

MR. C. T. MARROW, of Rocky Mount, is prescriptionist for the Farmville Drug Company, of Farmville.

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MR. C. N. FREEMAN has purchased in bankruptcy sale the stock and fixtures of Cline's Pharmacy, of High Point, and has opened a drug store in Troy under the name of Freeman's Pharmacy. MR. S. BIGGS, of Rockingham, has purchased an interest in the store and is now the prescriptionist.

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MR. J. C. MUNDY has purchased the interest of Mr. Trott in the Mundy-Trott Drug Company, of China Grove, and is now sole owner of the firm. The store is operated under the name of Mundy's Drug Store.

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Robert M. Green and Sons have issued a new number of their booklet, "The Polar Line." Seventy-five thousand copies of this publication have been sent out. We learn from the booklet that "Green" soda fountains have recently been installed in the following North Carolina drug stores: Holt's Pharmacy, Princeton; Bradley Drug Company, Old Fort; Young Brothers Drug Company, Angier; and the Elizabeth Drug Company, Charlotte.

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MR. F. L. SMITH, of Lexington, who has been connected with a drug store in Knoxville, Tenn., for the past several months, has purchased Mitchell's Pharmacy at Mebane from Mr. C. P. MITCHELL and will operate the store at the same stand under the name of the People's Drug Store.

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MR. J. L. COBB, Ph. G., has resigned his position with the Whitaker Drug Company, of Enfield, and is now connected with the O'Henry Drug Company, of Greensboro.

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In the recent contest conducted by the Chattanooga Medicine Company for the best Sales Talk on Cardui the following prizes were awarded: First Prize: Phil. C. Andrews, Proprietor, P. C. Andrews and Bro., Russellville, Ky., \$100; Second Prize: Andrew D. Turner, Manager, Keith's Drug Store, Sherman, Texas, \$25; Third Prize: Robert S. Weaver, Clerk, Dr. Creighton's

Pharmacy, Manitou, Col., \$10. There were also awarded twenty-three prizes of \$5 each. In the list of prize winners we note the following North and South Carolina pharmacists: PAUL C. HOOD, Hood and Grantham, Dunn, N. C.; F. M. SEAGLE, Pharmacist, Burwell and Dunn, Charlotte, N. C.; E. A. CAPERS, Pharmacist, Inman Drug Co., Inman, S. C.; T. H. LEVER, Proprietor, Darlington Drug Company, Darlington, S. C.

### Mr. Birdsong Goes Into Politics

At the recent municipal elections in Raleigh Mr. ED. G. BIRDSONG was elected Commissioner of Public Safety. Mr. Birdsong is well known to the druggists of North Carolina as he was connected with the Hicks-Crabtree Company for many years. He has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and was president of the organization 1916-17.

MR. J. W. TOLAR, for a number of years with the J. C. Brantley Drug Store, of Raleigh, has succeeded Mr. E. G. BIRDSONG as pharmacist in the Tucker Building Pharmacy.

### Change in Drug Store

The S. Biggs Drug Store at Rockingham was recently purchased by Mr. R. P. LYON, of Wadesboro, and others, and the name changed to the R. P. Lyon Drug Company. The store has been completely remodeled and extensive improvements made.

### Mr. Bennett Elected Mayor

MR. K. E. BENNETT, Ph. G., popular druggist and member of the Board of Pharmacy, was elected Mayor of Bryson City on May 8 with a two to one vote.

### Eli Lilly and Company Purchases a New Home

The growing business of Eli Lilly and Company in the East has made necessary the purchase of a substantial six-story, double-basement building, 50 x 114 feet, in down-town New York at 79-81 Spring Street. The offices of the company are already installed at the new location. The building has been thoroughly overhauled and remodeled, and Eli Lilly and Company say that it will greatly facilitate the handling of both outgoing and incoming shipments. The New York branch was formerly located at 203 Fulton Street.



### Fire in Winston-Salem

Fire started in the basement of the O'Hanlon eight story building early on the morning of June 5 and caused a heavy loss to the O'Hanlon Drug Store, located on the first floor, before the firemen succeeded in getting the flames under control. There was a quantity of chemicals stored in the basement and smoke and fumes from these prevented the firemen from reaching the flames for some time. The loss has not been estimated but it will reach into the thousands.

## *Permillas Arten Lee*

The August number of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY is dedicated to the newly elected president of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association,—Mr. P. A. Lee, of Dunn. When the pharmacists of the State elevated him to the highest position in their control, and when the JOURNAL bestows upon him the greatest honor in its power to give, the prompting motives are to offer public testimonial of the confidence and regard which he has won from his contemporaries in this section by a devoted and unassuming service in the cause of organized pharmacy. In all the duties with which he has been charged and in all the tasks which he has obligated himself to perform, he has worked faithfully, modestly, and effectively. In recognition of these efforts the editors are pleased to dedicate this number of the JOURNAL to President Lee with the cordial wish that he may have a pleasant and successful year as chief executive of pharmacy in North Carolina.

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Permillas Arten Lee, son of Jesse and Henrietta (Tart) Lee, was born in Johnston County, N. C., on June 15, 1880. Obtaining his early education in the Poplar Grove High School and the Turlington Institute, the latter at Smithfield, and spending his remaining boyhood in the section where he was born, Mr. Lee at the age of twenty-one elected pharmacy as his life work and accordingly entered the School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina where he remained for a year in intensive study. The following June he stood the examinations of the N. C. Board of Pharmacy, making thereon the highest grade received by any of the competing candidates for registration. Since, however, he had not had any drug store experience, the Board withheld his license until 1905 when this apprenticeship requirement was satisfactorily complied with.

After leaving the University Mr. Lee was first employed by the Benson Drug Co. for a part of 1903; then by Hood & Grantham, druggists of Dunn; for awhile in 1904 he was in the service of Crowell, McLarty & Co., of Raleigh; and then in the latter part of 1905 he went to Dunn again, this time engaging himself to C. I. Wilson, Druggist. In the capacity of prescriptionist he remained with Mr. Wilson until 1912 when he purchased a partnership in the business. The firm name was changed to Wilson and Lee. In this work he is at present engaged.

In 1909 Mr. Lee was married to Miss Hautence Thornton, of Dunn. The following children have been born of this union: Edna Earle, William David, and P. A. Lee, Jr. The family residence is at 303 South Wilson Avenue.

In the year 1906 Mr. Lee became affiliated with the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association, changing his membership in 1918 from Regular to Life Member. His first official responsibility in the organization came in 1915 with his election to the Executive Committee. This post he held until 1920, in 1917 being made chairman of the committee, and it was while in this work that his efforts to secure new members of the Association brought such splendid results. He was retired from the work in 1920 when on motion of J. K. Grantham he was elected third vice-president. In regular order the members have promoted him through the several vice-presidential grades and on June 28, 1923 they elevated him to the highest office within their gift—the presidency. During his connection with the organization Mr. Lee has contributed three papers at the annual meetings, the first in 1916, "What Constitutes Good Prescription Service?"; the second in 1918, "Price Protection"; and the last in 1919, "Public Opinion of the Drug Business." In addition to the above described membership, Mr. Lee's interest in organized pharmacy is further shown by his affiliation with the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr. Lee is a member of the Methodist Church; of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges; and of the Democratic party.—J. G. B.



PERMILLAS ARTEN LEE, of Dunn

*Forty-Fourth President of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association*

# The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Vol. IV. AUGUST, 1923 No. 12

## Officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association for 1923-24

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## EDITORIAL

J. G. BEARD, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

With this number the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY rounds out its first year of existence under the new order of publication. Twelve issues have been distributed to readers, and they alone can judge of the merits or demerits of the undertaking which was initiated to give the drug business of this section a greater degree of publicity.

The editors are happy to announce that the JOURNAL received the hearty endorsement of both the North and South Carolina Pharmaceutical Associations during their joint session in Greenville. The South Carolinians voted not only to re-adopt the publication as their official organ but agreed to re-subscribe to it for every member of their organization. For this tangible evidence of appreciation the editorial staff is sincerely grateful. In return there is promised to JOURNAL readers for the coming year the very best efforts that the staff can bring into play to make the magazine of increasing entertainment and usefulness to the growing number of its subscribers. In order, however, that these efforts shall be sufficiently fruitful there is needed not only the advice of readers to warn when mistakes are made and to commend when work has been good, but their active coöperation in supplying the editors with articles and with news of interest. If every person reading these lines would think of the JOURNAL as his or her own publication and would be concerned, therefore, in furthering its success there could be no question of doubt about the future of the periodical: it would be productive of splendid good to the pharmacists of this South Atlantic section.



## *Dead Yesterdays*

Not quite twenty years ago the writer's connection with pharmacy was established when he was employed for the purpose of being an humble helper around a certain drug store in the best town in North Carolina. From the lowlier tasks that went with beginning apprenticeship, he was gradually promoted to more responsible duties until he finally reached the topmost station in the store—prescriptionist, having in the meanwhile satisfied the Zoeller-Hancock combination that he was a reasonably safe compounder of physician's recipes. Twenty years is, of course, a brief span of time relatively, but it is safe to say that in no similar period have such sweeping changes ever taken place in the practice of pharmacy as the past two decades have witnessed. Methods in 1904 and now differ so markedly that one almost wonders if the older order of things ever did obtain. No disloyalty to present day practice is intended when we pause for a space and drift back in memory to "the good old days" and "moon" over a dead past that furnished the happiest sort of congenial employment and supplied the basis for permanently pleasant recollections. May we muse out loud for a paragraph or so?

While the day of manufacturing pharmaceutical preparations in drug stores was drifting towards its close, nevertheless twenty years ago nearly seventy-five per cent. of the pharmaceuticals were prepared in the store through which they were dispensed. Making pills and suppositories, sometimes even plasters, constituted a part of every pharmacist's daily duties. Not so many tablet formulas were on the market then as now, and in consequence more capsules had to be filled. Prescriptions averaged at least four ingredients, oftentimes contained eight, and incompatibilities were a constant threat that taxed the dispenser's ingenuity to prevent. Interspersed with compounding was the making of countless galenicals,—tinctures, syrups, and what not, that furnished a fascinating occupation and involved real ability. Competition was a well understood word but it was a condition which did not occasion much worry for there was not an overplus of drug stores and each of them had a reasonably large

field from which to attract trade. Side lines were carried, but they were infant parts of the business. The soda fountain was a necessary nuisance, but it occupied a secondary position in the general scheme. The main emphasis was on professional service, and in its performance the pharmacist enjoyed a type of work that is rapidly passing. Elegance in compounding, if not the dominating aim of the store was at least a goal ever prominent. Science and skill in manipulative processes were necessary for commercial success since stores were judged by the excellence of their medicines which were in great part of home manufacture.

This order of things has all been changed and a new plan now operates. The evolution may have brought disappointment to those who were loath to see the disappearance of age-old customs. However, the most conservative or old fashioned pharmacist must admit that the drugs dispensed by reputable stores today are in every fashion superior to those of even ten years ago, and since the aim of pharmacy is to provide the public with the best possible medicaments, we are forced to conclude that things are as they should be even if they are not what they used to be. If science in salesmanship is a more important practice today than skill in drug manufacture, we are to remember that while both furnish fascination to the practitioner, the first furnishes so much more profit. If medicinal sales contribute a smaller and smaller proportion of the daily receipts, being supplanted in leadership by lines unrelated to disease, we can maintain our cheerfulness by observing the increasing volume of business. Some of us may stop occasionally and re-live in memories the methods of earlier days, but the main matter is to put the best that we have in practicing 1923 pharmacy, striving to keep a thought of tomorrow in everything we do today. Olden years belong to history and there we must leave them, for all our tears can not stay their backward rush. The present is as golden in opportunity for pharmacy as any era through which it has passed—different, of course, more complicated doubtless, a sterner master perhaps, but athrob nevertheless with a pulsing life that we can and must translate into terms of service to others with profit to ourselves.—J. G. B.

# SOUTH CAROLINA SECTION

FRANK M. SMITH, *Editor*.

117 Ashley Ave., Charleston, S. C.

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## Foreword

The 47th annual meeting of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has now passed into history. Being held in connection with our brothers of North Carolina, we had, once more, the privilege of mingling with them in a social way and renewing those friendships, which in many instances, had their birth two years ago at the Charlotte meeting.

The three days of the convention were days of pleasure and profit to all in attendance. One of the chief attractions was undoubtedly the drug show, for which the druggists of Greenville deserve all credit and praise.

The addresses which were delivered were most elevating and instructive and in fact the entire program had been so planned and arranged, that we have no word whatsoever of criticism, and our only feeling is one of wonder at their temerity in undertaking and bringing to a successful consummation such a tremendous enterprise.

It was unanimously decided by the druggists of South Carolina to continue this section of the Carolina Pharmacist and in order to give to the readers of the magazine matters of more personal interest, a corps of five associate editors and five reporters living in various parts of the state, was appointed. With the assistance of these helpers, we hope to render the items which appear in this section, pleasing and instructive, and while only ten men have been selected, it is nevertheless, the hope of the editor that whenever any matters of importance or interest come up in any locality that it will be reported to him at once in order that the

druggists of the State may keep in close touch with one another.—F. M. S.

## Synopsis of the Forty-Seventh Annual Meeting South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association

The 47th meeting of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President T. Pope Young, the usual preliminary exercises having been held in conjunction with the North Carolina Association. Twenty-two applications for membership were presented and all were duly elected. The President's address reviewed the work of the year and contained two recommendations—one for affiliation with the A. Ph. A. and the other for the employment of an all-time Secretary. Of these, the former was adopted later and the latter was referred to a committee with instructions to thoroughly investigate the feasibility of the plan and report its findings at the next annual meeting. The report of the Secretary and Treasurer showed a pleasing balance on hand. The news of Mr. J. D. Heidtman's death was announced and a floral tribute was ordered sent.

The second session was opened with an address by Mr. J. G. Beard, the Secretary of the N. C. Association. Mr. Beard spoke on the methods employed in his State in the matter of law enforcement and was given a resolution of thanks on concluding. Mr. W. J. Wannamaker invited the Association to meet at Orangeburg in 1924 and same was unanimously accepted. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, T. Pope Young, of Greenwood;  
first Vice-President, R. M. Dacus, of Green-

ville; second Vice-President, L. H. Stringer, of Greenville; Secretary and Treasurer, Frank M. Smith, of Charleston; member of Examining Board, R. C. Garland, of Gaffney; member of Board of Health, S. C. Calder, of Greenville. This session, as well as the following one was presided over by Vice-President R. M. Dacus, the president having been called home by the sudden death of his brother.

The third session was opened with the rendering of reports by various committees, all of which were disposed of in the usual manner. The matter of continuing the South Carolina Section of the CAROLINA JOURNAL OF PHARMACY for another year was discussed and it was decided to do so, it being further provided that the Secretary, as Editor, should be assisted by a corps of five associate editors and five reporters. Mr. C. A. Milford, ex-president of the Association, delivered a strong address on the traveling man, and his presence, after so long an absence, was an inspiration.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Association and the Travelling Men's Auxiliary met on the second day. The former elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Mrs. J. W. Hewell, of Greenville, President; Mrs. W. H. Zeigler, of Charleston, Vice-President; Mrs. O. L. Doster, of Greenville, Secretary and Treasurer.

The latter were present to the number of about 100 and tendered a banquet to both associations on the second evening. Their officers for 1922-23 are: President, J. A. Turner, of Columbia; Vice-President, J. A. Ridley, of Gaffney; Secretary and Treasurer, John K. Civil, of Charlotte.

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## COLLEGE NOTES

### Semina Banquet

On Friday evening, May 25th, 1923, the Pharmaceutical Semina of the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina held its last meeting and banquet at the Tinrod Inn, in Charleston. As the guests arrived they were taken to the parlors on the second floor and there entertained with music. Promptly at

nine o'clock, they were invited into the banquet hall. This hall was beautifully decorated with potted plants and streamers of old gold and black, the college colors. Mr. Woods, the president, opened the meeting with a short address to the faculty and members of the semina. In his talk, Mr. Woods told of the year's work in the society and the large increase in membership over the past year. He spoke of numerous occasions when members of the faculty had given very beneficial addresses to the semina. In closing he thanked the members present for their assistance; as well as those members of the faculty for helping bring the society to its present standard. The meeting was then turned over to Mr. L. M. Bailey, toastmaster for the evening.

Mr. Bailey first offered a general toast to the faculty: those present and those absent. He then introduced Mr. C. B. Johnson of the senior class.

Mr. Johnson offered a toast to Dr. W. H. Zeigler, Chairman of the Pharmacy Faculty. Dr. Zeigler immediately arose, thanked the gentleman and gave a most interesting talk. He spoke of the good work being done by the society. Several times during his talk, Dr. Zeigler told jokes which always brought forth a hearty laugh. These were well selected and illustrated the points he wished to bring out.

Dr. Francis L. Parker, Professor of Chemistry, was next introduced by Mr. T. M. Farmer. In introducing Dr. Parker, Mr. Farmer spoke of "The old turkey hen," "the old plum pudding," and other quotations from Dr. Parker's lectures. These brought forth an uproar from the house. Dr. Parker, in his usual style, delivered a most humorous lecture. His words were well chosen and his jokes added much pleasure to the evening.

Dr. W. G. Harper, Assistant Professor of Pharmacy and Dr. W. C. O'Driscoll, Assistant Professor of Anatomy were next introduced in the order given. Both answered with short addresses. An elaborate supper was then served in courses. Cigars and cigarettes were frequently passed around and music was furnished during the entire evening.

IN ORDER TO AID PROPRIETORS AND CLERKS IN CONNECTING UP, THE SECRETARY WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW OF ANY OF THE FORMER WANTING HELP AND OF THE LATTER NEEDING POSITIONS. THIS SERVICE IS FREE. WRITE TO

FRANK M. SMITH, Secretary,  
117 Ashley Avenue,  
Charleston, S. C.

### Commencement Exercises

The commencement exercises of the 94th annual session of the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina were held in the Academy of Music Thursday evening, June 7th, 1923. Dr. Robert Wilson, Jr., dean, presided and delivered his annual address. Professor W. R. Bourne, of Winthrop College, delivered the annual address to the graduating classes. His subject was "What Is Medical Science and What Is Its Place?" The invocation and benediction were offered by the Rev. G. A. Nickles, pastor of the Westminister Presbyterian Church. Diplomas were presented by Dr. W. W. Fennell, president of the board of trustees. Members of the three graduating classes occupied front seats in the auditorium while the faculty occupied chairs on the stage.

The following graduates in Pharmacy were given diplomas: G. W. Aimar, L. M. Bailey, R. E. Barmore, B. L. Blackman, J. H. Bigham, H. W. Blaney, A. E. Brown, W. R. Campbell, J. J. Duffy, M. H. Dukes, A. J. Eddy, R. C. Griffin, R. F. Henry, E. C. Hood, R. E. Lee, R. V. Littlefield, J. F. Mole, A. Meiburg, W. F. Murphy, D. S. Nye, G. G. Oliver, J. E. Putnam, J. B. Reeves, J. F. Speer, C. J. Stroup, J. G. Tolleson, and C. B. Woods.

### Additions to the Faculty

The following men have been recently added to the faculty: Robert E. Lee,

Ph.G., Assistant in Bacteriology; Eugene C. Hood, Ph.G., Assistant in Physiology and Pharmacology; C. C. Price, Ph.G., Assistant in Practical Pharmacy; James E. Strange, Ph.G., Assistant in Botany and Pharmacognosy; Harry Hastings Wyman, B.S., Assistant in Chemistry.

### New Firm at Walterboro

The popular and progressive store heretofore owned and operated by the late M. Carn Fishburne has recently been reorganized and will be carried on under the name of Varn and Padgett, the former being in charge of the prescription department.

Mr. John Gary Varn graduated from the Department of Pharmacy of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina on June 3rd, 1920 and was duly licensed by the Board of Pharmacy on November 16th of the same year. He has had the opportunity of a wide experience in pharmacy, for, in addition to having worked in the Dudman Pharmacy and Frampton Pharmacy of Charleston and the Walterboro Drug Co., he served for more than eighteen months in the drug department of the hospital corps of the United States navy. His partner, Mr. J. B. Padgett has a host of friends who appreciate his sterling qualities and will prove a valuable adjunct to the new business.

We extend to the new firm our congratulations and best wishes for their success.

—J. M. A.

### Can You Beat That?

The State highway between Columbia and Greenville, a splendid piece of road, crosses the railroad track at Clinton. While on his way to the Association meeting in his car, if a Ford sedan may be so termed, the writer stopped some distance from the crossing, as a long freight train seemed about to start. With a clanging of the bell, the wheels began slowly to turn and the big engine moved forward when the engineer, looking down on the poor, harmless little Ford, put on his brakes and came to a dead stop, calling out to us cheerily as he did so, "Go ahead, I'll wait until you pass."

Whether it was due to the fact that we were right opposite Frank Keller's Drug Store or whether the atmosphere of Clinton is overcharged with courtesy, it is certainly unusual for a railroad train deliberately to stop until a Ford crosses the track.—F. M. S.

### Moral Suasion vs Active Enforcement

At the recent convention of the South Carolina Pharmaceutical Association held in Greenville, one of the most important subjects of interest, not only to the members, but to every druggist of the State, was brought before the convention for consideration, and this was the employment of an all-time Secretary. I am convinced the reason this did not carry was because those present were not convinced that, based upon experience of years past, such Secretary would render service commensurate with the salary proposed, viz: \$3,000.00 per annum. That such Secretary, if the proper man were selected, could render invaluable service to the State and to the druggists will, I think, be admitted without argument; but, the policy of the past, which was voiced by the present Secretary, at the convention, as his policy for the future, of trying to enforce the law by "moral suasion," will never bring about obedience to or respect for the law, as is borne out by the remarks of retiring President Rigby, of the Board of Pharmacy, who stated before the convention that he had written to several parties reported to him for violation, from some of whom he received answers, but who, in spite of their promises to bring their drug stores within the provisions of the act, continued to violate. Had these parties been brought before a court of justice, results would have been different. The contention that there were not more than half a dozen violations in South Carolina is so preposterous that no thinking man will accept it as a fact. What about the general merchandise and department stores that are dispensing calomel, quinine, aspirin, paregoric and numerous other so-called household remedies, to say nothing of the more dangerous substances, such as carbolic acid and strychnine? That, on the one hand, an applicant to practice pharmacy is re-

quired to have years of high school and pharmaceutical college training before he is even permitted to take the Board of Pharmacy examination, and on the other, that drug stores are permitted to run without interference, (other than "moral suasion" that does not seem to "suade") and illegal competition is permitted by general and department stores without the slightest interference, is so unfair and unjust to the man who professionally and legally qualifies as to make the pharmacy law a farce. That the proper enforcement of the law by active prosecution is fundamental to the uplift and progress of pharmacy, no sane man will argue; without it, invite the world to come into our glorious State and practice pharmacy all they want, and advise them that they will not be interfered with except by "moral suasion." There is such a side-stepping of the responsibility for the enforcement of the law, that it seems hard to fix the blame, but to the responsible officer, whoever he might be, I suggest that he get busy or have the law repealed. From those whose views coincide with my own on this subject, I would like to hear. If the proper officials will not perform their duty, let us get busy with the "higher ups," "the powers that be," and demand protection.

C. B. WHILDEN.

Marion, S. C.

### NEWS NOTES

Mr. Harold B. Davis, who presides over the destiny of the elaborate soda fountain in the store of his father, J. S. Davis,, the old time druggist of Marion, S. C., was recently married to Miss Walker Brown, the daughter of Senator Brown of near Centenary, this county. He is now having erected a beautiful modern home at the corner of Mullins and Pine streets in Marion, and the young bridal couple will soon be at home to their host of friends in their new bungalow.

The Fourth of July saw many of the druggists of the Pee Dee section taking a plunge in the briny deep at Myrtle Beach, in Horry County. Ransome Williams, of



Mullins; Kirby, of Nichols; Zeigler, of Florence; Davis and Whilden, of Marion, were some of those caught sight of by your scribe. Most of these were enthusiasts at the baseball game pulled off at the beach in the afternoon.

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The drug store formerly conducted by C. B. Whilden, of Marion, which was destroyed by fire some months ago, and which has presented a most unsightly appearance since the night of the fire, is now being thoroughly renovated by the owners of the property. A new front is being installed, the building thoroughly modernized, and when completed will be one of the handsomest pieces of property in the business section of Marion.

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Tom O'Connor the bright, smiling, genial and energetic representative of the Geer Drug Co., of Charleston, was in Marion today, with a splendid display of bristle goods and sundries. Tom says that business is good, but with the fine crop prospects in his territory, the boll weevil, notwithstanding, he expects a whale of a business as soon as the tobacco market opens and the usual revival of business starts in the fall.

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J. S. Davis, good old "Doctor Joe" to everybody, one of the oldest druggists in Marion County, in point of business experience, and one of the most popular, has recently moved into his new store. This building was erected especially to accommodate the needs of his great business, and in space and modern conveniences is up to date in every respect. It has been fitted with new sectional fixtures of the most recent type, and is an establishment that would be a credit to any community. Dr. E. B. Bridgers, his capable and genial "head man," has in the recent past built a beautiful modern brick bungalow and is now residing in same. Besides which, the handsome new Buick which he drives is an indication that, in spite of the hard times, there must be still left a few pennies profit in "the old drug store."

Druggists, for their own interest, should buy their sundry lines from the drug jobber, who is his best friend, and cut out the fly-by-night, side line artists who cater to his most dangerous and unscrupulous competitor, the department store. When goods arrive, they should be displayed in the most conspicuous and attractive manner, for this is his profit producing stock, and not lend valuable display space to cheap candies and small profit articles.

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The Harrelson Drug Co., of Marion, S. C., of which Dr. A. F. Shell is the smiling and courteous owner and manager, is undergoing the installation of an entire new set of sectional furniture and fixtures shipped to him by the National Show Case Co., of Columbus, Georgia. He is taking in about eight or ten feet on the side and extending his prescription case much further back, which will give him a large and roomy front store with splendid opportunity for displaying the elegant stock of perfumes, stationery, sundries and other goods which he has always been noted for carrying. This he has found necessary to meet the growing demands of his ever increasing business. He is also placing well to the front a very handsome new fourteen foot "Liquid No Loss" fountain with modern syrup tanks, pumps and dispensing counter. This is another handsome drug store for Marion, which, with her extensive street improvements, paving, lighting, etc., now nearing completion, will put this town upon the map as one of South Carolina's most progressive communities. Dr. Shell believes in keeping abreast of the times, and his faith in Marion's future is shown by his works.

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Dr. Earl Driggers, who formerly assisted in the management of the Harrelson Drug Co., of Marion, but who for nearly a year past has been employed in one of the Liggett chain stores in Atlanta, will soon return to his first love, and resume his position with Harrelson as chief prescriptionist and assistant manager.—C. B. W.



## LEGAL SECTION

FREDERICK O. BOWMAN, LL.B., *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### SALES OF MEDICINES FOR VENEREAL DISEASES

*"What is the law governing the sales of medicines for venereal diseases?"*

Judging from the number of times this question has been asked within the past few weeks it appears that many retail druggists throughout the State do not know the provisions of the law regulating such sales. In order therefore that our readers may have this law before them, we are publishing below four sections of Article 15, Chapter 118 (Public Health), of the Consolidated Statutes of North Carolina which cover the subject insofar as the retail druggist is concerned.

7199. *Treatment except by physician unlawful.* It shall be unlawful for any person except a regularly licensed physician to prescribe or give away any medicine for the treatment of any person afflicted with venereal disease.

7200. *Patented and proprietary remedies; druggists to report sales of.* Any druggist or other person who sells at retail any patented, proprietary, or trade-mark remedy or alleged remedy advertised or recommended or sold for or used in the treatment of venereal diseases (gonorrhea, syphilis, or chaneroid) or lost manhood, impotency, or sterility, or medicinal preparations containing the oils of cubebs, copaiba, sandalwood, or the oils themselves, iodines of mercury, or preparations compounded for urethral injections, shall report weekly on forms and in accordance with instructions supplied by the North Carolina State board of health the sale of such remedies or alleged remedies to the bureau of venereal diseases of the North Carolina State board of health.

7204. *Druggists to keep records of prescriptions; subject to inspections.* Any and all prescriptions for venereal diseases (gonorrhea, syphilis, or chaneroid), or impotency, sterility, or lost manhood, or prescriptions containing the drugs, remedies, or

alleged remedies, mentioned in section 7200, shall be kept by a druggist on a separate file, and shall be subject at any reasonable hour to inspection by an officer of the North Carolina board of health.

7206. *Violation of this article a misdemeanor.* Any person violating any of the provisions of this part of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$50.00, or imprisoned not more than thirty days.

### RENEWAL OF NON-BEVERAGE ALCOHOL PERMITS

Every holder of a 1923 non-beverage alcohol permit must file application for the renewal thereof before August 31, this month. Heretofore, the regulations have called for the submission of all such applications by that time, but the Commissioner of Internal Revenue each year has extended the date to November 30. Consequently thousands of these renewal applications have flooded the department so late that it was found impossible to consider them before the close of the year, the result being that permittees have been compelled to operate in one year on permits issued for the preceding year. Such was the case last fall and because the department permitted these applications to be filed up to November 30, last, many of the applications were not acted upon until the past June, thereby forcing many holders of permits to operate under their 1922 permit up to that time. We urge every retail druggist to file his renewal application as far in advance of August 31 as possible in order to give the department at Washington an opportunity to deliver the 1924 permits before next January 1.

Pro. Circular No. 217, recently issued calls attention to the time of filing applications, and states that if application is not filed before September 1, it may then be

filed only by consent of the Commissioner of Revenue, which will not be granted except for good cause shown; after November 30; no application for renewal may be filed, and further permit privileges may be obtained only by application for, and issuance of, a new permit. It is not advisable therefore for permittees to delay the filing of applications for renewal of permits.

## TREATMENT OF NARCOTIC DRUG ADDICTION OMITTED

Prohibition Mimeograph Pro. No. 316, approved May 21, 1923, outlining the treatment of narcotic drug addiction permissible under the Harrison Narcotic Law, furnishes a brief compilation of all the regulations governing the subject, based upon interpretations of the law by the courts. This information is considered of sufficient importance to warrant its publication in full. It reads:

*To narcotic agents in charge and other concerned:* Pro-Mimeograph, Pro. No. 316, dated October 19, 1921, is hereby revoked, and the following outline of procedure to be followed in prescribing and dispensing narcotic drugs is issued for the guidance of narcotic agents in charge, and others concerned. This pamphlet is intended to be advisory only and to anticipate and answer questions arising in the minds of practitioners in regard to the law and regulations governing the prescribing and dispensing of narcotic drugs as interpreted by the courts.

The regulations governing this subject are contained in Art. 117, Regulations 35, as amended by Treasury Decision 3426, and reads as follows:

*“Purpose of issue.* A prescription, in order to be effective in legalizing the possession of unstamped narcotic drugs and eliminating the necessity for use of order forms, must be issued for legitimate medical purposes. An order purporting to be a prescription issued to an addict or habitual user of narcotics, not in the course of professional treatment in an attempted cure of the habit, but for the purpose of providing the user with narcotics sufficient to keep him comfortable by maintaining his customary use is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of the act; and the persons fill-

ing and receiving drugs under such an order, as well as the person issuing it, will be regarded as guilty of violation of the law. (See T. D. 2809, dated Mar. 20, 1919).

*“Exceptions.* Exceptions to this rule may be properly recognized (1) in the treatment of incurable disease, such as cancer, advanced tuberculosis, and other diseases well recognized as coming within this class, where the physician directly in charge of a bona fide patient suffering from such disease prescribes for such patient, in the course of his professional practice and strictly for legitimate medical purposes, and in so prescribing indorses upon the prescription that the drug is dispensed in the treatment of an incurable disease, or if he prefers he may indorse upon the prescription ‘Exception (1), article 117; and (2) where the physician prescribes for an aged and infirm addict whose collapse from the withdrawal of the drug would result in death and in which case he indorses upon the prescription that the patient is aged and infirm, giving age, and that the drug is necessary to sustain life (or if he prefers he may indorse upon the prescription ‘Exception (2), article 117’).”

## General

It is impossible to state an inflexible rule which will cover all cases, and this outline must, therefore, be general in nature and subject to modification through further interpretation of the law by the courts. The bureau is not charged with the duty of laying down any fixed rule as to the furnishing of drugs or the frequency of the prescriptions in any particular case. This responsibility rests upon the physician in charge of the case. *While the primary responsibility rests upon the physician in charge, a corresponding liability also rests upon the druggist who knowingly fills an improper prescription or order whereby an addict is supplied with narcotic merely for the purpose of satisfying his addiction.* Caution should be exercised to avoid being imposed upon by unscrupulous persons, and too much credence should not be given to the unsupported statements of the addict himself, because the confirmed addict will go far beyond the truth in an attempt to secure an

ample supply of narcotic drugs with which to satisfy his cravings.

The good faith of the physician and the bona fides of his treatment in a given case will be established by the facts and circumstances of the case and the consensus of medical opinion with regard thereto, based upon the experience of the medical profession in cases of similar nature. Physicians will be charged with violation of the law if through carelessness or lack of sufficient personal attention the patient secures more narcotic drugs than are necessary for medical treatment and devotes part of his supply to satisfy addiction.

### Use of Narcotics in the Treatment of Disease Without Reference to the Question of Addiction

Without reference to the question of addiction, a physician acting in accordance with proper medical practice may prescribe or dispense narcotics for the relief of acute pain or for any acute condition, such as influenza, pneumonia, renal calculi, broken limbs, etc.

### Use of Narcotics in the Treatment of Incurable Disease

A reputable physician directly in charge of bona fide patients suffering from diseases known to be incurable, such as cancer, advanced tuberculosis, and other diseases well recognized as coming within this class, may in the course of his professional practice, and strictly for legitimate medical purposes, dispense or prescribe narcotic drugs for such diseases, provided the patients are personally attended by the physician who regulates the dosage, and prescribes no quantity greater than that ordinarily recognized by members of his profession to be sufficient for the proper treatment of a given case. The danger of supplying persons suffering from incurable diseases with a supply of narcotics must be borne in mind, because such persons may use the narcotics wrongfully, either by taking excessive quantities or by disposing of a portion of the drugs in their possession to other addicts or persons not lawfully entitled thereto. The physician should indorse upon the prescription that the drug is dispensed in the

treatment of an incurable disease, or if he prefers he may indorse upon the prescription "Exception 1, article 117."

### Use of Narcotics in Treatment of Addiction Only

Mere addiction alone is not recognized as an incurable disease. It seems necessary, however, to divide the addicts not suffering from an incurable disease into two classes; (a) Those suffering from senility or the infirmities attendant upon old age, who are confirmed addicts of years standing, and who, in the opinion of a reputable physician in charge, require a minimum amount of narcotics in order to sustain life; and (b), those whose addiction is not complicated by incurable disease or by the infirmities attendant upon old age.

(a) *Aged and infirm addict.* Addicts suffering from senility or the infirmities attendant upon old age and who are confirmed addicts of years standing may be, for the purpose of enforcing the law, treated as addicts suffering from incurable diseases. In such cases, where narcotic drugs are necessary to sustain life, a reputable physician may prescribe or dispense the minimum amount necessary to meet the absolute needs of the patient. In this class of cases the physician issuing the prescription should make a statement on the prescription to the effect that the patient is aged and infirm, giving age, and certifying that the drug is necessary to sustain life, or, if he prefers, he may indorse upon the prescription "Exception 2, article 117."

(b) *The ordinary addict.* It is well established that the ordinary case of addiction yields to proper treatment, and that addicts will remain permanently cured when drug taking is stopped and they are otherwise physically restored to health and strengthened to will power. This bureau has never sanctioned or approved the so-called reductive ambulatory treatment of addiction, however, for the reason that where the addict controls the dosage he will not be benefited or cured. Medical authorities agree that the treatment of addiction, with a view to effecting a cure, which makes no provision for confinement while the drug is being withdrawn, is a failure, except in a

relatively small number of cases where the addict is possessed of a much greater de-

gree of will power than that of the ordinary addict.

## HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST

Alice Noble, *Editor*

Chapel Hill, N. C.

### Goldsboro District News

CHAS. B. MILLER, Ph.G., *Reporter*

MR. HAMILTON P. UNDERWOOD, formerly with the Upjohn Company, has quit the road and purchased half interest in the McKeithan Drug Store, at Fayetteville. He has already assumed the full management of the firm. His many friends will miss his genial smile and hearty hand shake on his regular rounds of the trade, but are wishing for him every possible success in his new venture. Mr. Underwood's successor with the Upjohn Company is Mr. Marston, of Kinston, formerly connected with the Marston Drug Stores in that city.

Your reporter, in company with Dr. McKEITHAN and MESSRS. SOUDERS and UNDERWOOD, of Fayetteville, and piloted by Mr. MORRISON FORMYDUVAL, of the Whiteville Drug Company, of Whiteville, tried their luck for the finny tribe in Waccamaw River several days ago. While the luck was not all that was desired the outing was very much enjoyed. In the crowd were four druggists and one doctor and we believe the fish were frightened at so great an aggregation of professionals.

MR. HENRY BROWN, of the Brown Drug Company, of Goldsboro, accompanied by his family, recently enjoyed a week's outing at White Lake.

The druggists of eastern Carolina should be very careful in their purchases for the next few months. Owing to the prevalence of the Boll Weevil it is hard to tell what the cotton crop will be, and should the damage to this crop be great, collections as well as cash business this fall will be considerably curtailed, while those druggists found loaded with surplus merchandise and Christmas stocks will undoubtedly suffer along

with the farmers. Boys, better buy only what is needed until you see what is to be!

### Board of Pharmacy

The next meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for the examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy, both as a pharmacist and assistant pharmacist, will be held at Raleigh, November 26, 1923, at 9:00 a. m.

MR. A. C. CECIL, Ph.C., of High Point, made the best general average on the examinations of the Board held November 1922 and June 1923 and therefore won the Beal Membership Prize in the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association.

### GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

MR. E. L. PIKE, JR., formerly with the Hayes-Barton Pharmacy of Raleigh, is now with Powers Drug Company, of Wake Forest.

MR. D. B. KIRTIKER, Ph.C., has accepted a position as analytical chemist for the Champion Fibre Company, of Canton.

MR. G. W. C. RUSH, Ph.G., of Candor, is prescriptionist for the Hamlet Drug Company, of Hamlet.

MR. S. A. CHALK, who was formerly proprietor of a drug store in Morehead City, is now mayor of the town.

MR. O. E. FRANKLIN, of Asheville, is located with Youngblood's Drug Store at Maiden during the month of July.

MR. S. M. WRENN, Ph.G., of Garner, has accepted a position as prescriptionist with the Sherrill Drug Company, of Benson.

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The large corner store of the new Professional Building at Tryon and Seventh Sts., Charlotte, has been leased by MR. FLOYD DONALD, of Honea Path, S. C., for a drug store.

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MR. J. H. BEST, Ph.G., of Greensboro, recently accepted a position as manager of the Standard Drug Company, of Asheboro.

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MR. J. T. UNDERWOOD, of Asheboro, has purchased the Curtis Drug Store, at Liberty, and assumed active management of the firm. Hereafter the store will be known as the Liberty Drug Store.

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MR. L. M. LAMM, Ph.G., of Lucama, has accepted a position with the Union Drug Company, of Monroe.

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The Yadkin Drug Company, of Salisbury, has been incorporated. MESSRS. A. B. MACON, L. D. PEELER, and W. C. MAUPIN are the incorporators. Mr. Macon is manager of the company.

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MR. E. V. HOWELL, Dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, is spending his vacation in New York City.

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The Patterson Drug Company is the name of a drug store recently opened in Winston-Salem. MR. A. T. CANADA, formerly with the O'Henry Drug Store, of Greensboro, and more recently with the Patterson Drug Company, of Danville, Va., is manager of the store.

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Randall's Pharmacy is the name of a new drug store in High Point. The proprietors are MESSRS. RANDALL N. MANN and J. D. MANN and MRS. KATHRYN TATE MANN, all of High Point.

Among the new drug stores in the State is the Wall-Clark Drug Company, of Winston-Salem. The authorized capital of the firm is \$150,000, the subscribers being MESSRS. W. C. PERRY, N. E. PERRY, JR., and N. E. PERRY, SR., of Winston-Salem.

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The Scott Drug Company, of Charlotte, has been incorporated for the manufacture and sale of drugs. MESSRS. JOHN M. SCOTT, WALTER SCOTT and E. M. HANNON are the incorporators.

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### Carthage Drug Firm

Charles Cole and Company, of Carthage, has been granted a charter of incorporation for the conducting of a general wholesale and retail business in drugs, medicines, syrups, etc. Capital stock of the concern is given as \$60,000, half of which is preferred. The main office of business is at Carthage. MESSRS. J. F. COLE, S. F. COLE, and P. H. KENNEDY, all of Carthage, are the incorporators.

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### Carolínians Graduate in Virginia

Among the recent graduates in pharmacy at the Medical College of Virginia are the following North and South Carolínians; JOSIAH WILLIAM CHAMBLEE, Wakefield, N. C.; ROMULUS AUGUSTUS HEDGEPEETH, JR., Lumberton, N. C.; WARREN H. MARTIN, Williamston, S. C.; and REUBEN RICHARD SLOAN, Scotts, N. C.

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### Drug Store Robbed

The Copeland Drug Company, of Ahsokie, was broken into on the night of June twenty-seventh and robbed of all the cash left in the cash register and also some cocaine hydrochloride. No clue of the robbers has been found and no arrests have been made.

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### Fleming Drug Company Chartered

The C. H. Fleming Drug Company, of Raleigh, has been granted a charter of incorporation by the secretary of state. The



concern will conduct a general wholesale and retail drug business with a capital stock of \$50,000. Incorporators are MESSRS. C. H. FLEMING, R. G. CARTER, and D. H. POWELL, all of Raleigh.

### Attend Virginia Meeting

MR. and MRS. R. R. COPELAND, of Ahoskie, attended the annual meeting of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association at Virginia Beach June 25-27. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland were royally welcomed by their Virginia friends and are loud in their praises of Old Dominion hospitality. They state that the deliberative sessions of the convention were both interesting and instructive while the entertainment features were unusually delightful.

### New Store at Chapel Hill

A new drug store has been recently opened at Chapel Hill under the name of Sutton and Alderman. MESSRS. J. L. SUTTON and J. L. ALDERMAN, of Edenton, are proprietors of the firm. Mr. Alderman, who recently graduated from the University of North Carolina with the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy and was licensed to practice pharmacy in June, will be manager of the store. Mr. Sutton, while financially interested in the firm, will continue to make his home in Edenton where he is one of the proprietors of Sutton and Davis, Druggists.

### A Denial

There is a rumor prevalent throughout the State that beginning with this fall the course in pharmacy at the University of North Carolina will be extended to three years. Students matriculating this fall will be able to graduate in two years as heretofore. The three-year-course-ruling will not go into effect until 1925. There is also a rumor that all rooms in the University for the session 1923-24 are taken. This is not true. Prospective students are urged, however, to make their arrangements as soon as possible in order to secure desirable accommodations.

## MARRIAGES

### Martin-Marshall

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Marshall announce the marriage of their daughter, Katherine, to MR. SYDNOR LEE MARTIN, JR., on June twenty-first, at the Church of the Epiphany in Leaksville.

## BIRTHS

MR. and MRS. P. J. BRAME, JR., of Phoenix, Arizona, announce the birth of their daughter, Caroline Watson, on May twenty-fourth.

MR. and MRS. C. R. WHEELER, of Durham, announce the birth of their son, Robert McFarland, on June twenty-fourth.

## DEATHS

### Clarence D. Sedberry

Many friends throughout the State will be grieved to learn of the death of CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY at his home in Fayetteville on the night of June twenty-ninth after a long period of declining health. He had been confined to his home for several weeks. Mr. Sedberry was the oldest child of the late Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Sedberry, of Fayetteville, and was brought up in the drug business, which he followed all his life, having the reputation of being a skilled pharmacist. For many years he was a member of the drug firm of B. E. Sedberry and Sons. During the latter years of his life he was the traveling representative for North and South Carolina and Georgia of Henry B. Gilpin and Co., of Baltimore. He was a member of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association and always took the keenest interest in the work of the organization. To his bereaved family the JOURNAL desires to extend the tenderest sympathy of the druggists of the State.



# The Asheville Meeting of the A. Ph. A.

By J. G. BEARD,  
*Local Secretary*

Doubtless every Carolina pharmacist knows that the 71st annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Asheville on September 3 to 8, 1923. Probably many of them have already resolved upon attending the meeting. Possibly some few others might be persuaded to go if they gave consideration to the facts hereinafter set forth.

1. It is a pleasurable privilege to attend the yearly meetings of any national pharmaceutical organization, whether it be the N. A. R. D., or the A. Ph. A. It gives one the opportunity of meeting under delightful circumstances the leaders, the big men, and the workers in American Pharmacy. Such contact is inspirational; such acquaintance-ship is valuable; one's pride in pharmacy becomes revived.

2. It is always true, and naturally so that the particular sections in which the conventions of national associations are staged show a larger representation of attendants than does any other section. Convenience to meeting place and heightened interest brings about such result. Ordinarily very populous centers like Chicago, New York, Boston, etc., are selected as points of meeting by the A. Ph. A., and it is a simple matter for such cities to swell greatly the registration; their own delegations run into the hundreds. But Asheville is small by contrast with Cleveland, for example, and its druggists are few in number. Its location makes it somewhat isolated from Carolina life. In consequence all other regions of North and South Carolina (Virginia and Tennessee too for that matter), should feel mutually responsible with Asheville for the success of the meeting this

year, and should send to the mountain city a large number of pharmacists so that delegates from other parts of the country (and they will come from the Pacific coast, New England, the Middle West), will find not a handful but a roomful of Southerners to bid them welcome and make them realize that Dixie too has an interest in national affairs.

3. September is still hot in the low country; its the fag end of dog days and sultriness. Business is not so dull as August but quiet enough to be left for awhile. Unless a druggist has recently had a good vacation he needs to leave the store to restock his energies, his interests, and his outlooks—to prepare for the long winter on ahead. It will be autumn in the mountains when the A. Ph. A. goes there; autumn with its changing leaves, its snappy mornings, its clear, bright, rain-free days. A week in the hills and you will be ready for the fight again. Make your reservation now at Kenilworth Inn (official headquarters), Battery Park, Manor, Margo Terrace, Langren, Swannanoa-Berkeley, or any of the other hotels or boarding houses in Asheville. For information as to hotel rates, etc. address the writer.

To be eligible for all the events of the convention, one should either be a member of the A. Ph. A., or else at the time make application for membership. The fee is five dollars which covers dues for a year in advance, and covers also a subscription to the monthly, 100-page JOURNAL and the large Year Book. Any one wishing to join the A. Ph. A. should make application to J. G. Beard, Chairman of N. C. Membership Committee, Chapel Hill, N. C.

















